

Match level:

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:CLASS 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:Atom 20:Atom 21:Atom 22:Atom 24:CLASS

STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s L1

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 09:17:38 FILE 'REGISTRY' SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1 TO ITERATE

1 ITERATIONS 1 ANSWERS 100.0% PROCESSED

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 1 TO 80 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1 TO

L2 1 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s L1 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 09:17:42 FILE 'REGISTRY' FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 53 TO ITERATE

12 ANSWERS 100.0% PROCESSED 53 ITERATIONS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

12 SEA SSS FUL L1

fil caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 161.33 161.54

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Apr 2005 VOL 142 ISS 15 FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Apr 2005 (20050403/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
=> s L3
L4 1 L3
=> d L4
```

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

-- AN \_\_ 2004:331928 CAPLUS

DN 140:357354

TI A preparation of benzimidazolone derivatives useful as anti-inflammatory agents

IN Dhar, T. G. Murali; Potin, Dominique; Maillet, Magali Jeannine Blandine; Launay, Michele; Nicolai, Eric Antoine; Iwanovicz, Edwin J.

PA Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.

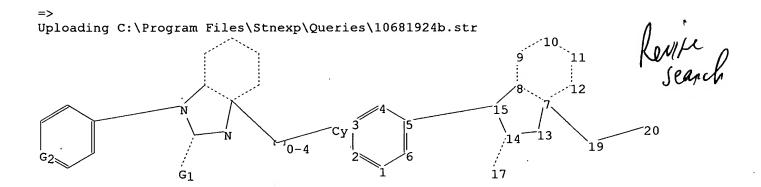
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN CNT 1

FAN.	AN.CNT 1 PATENT NO.				KIND		DATE		APPLICATION NO.				DATE						
PI		WO 2004032861 WO 2004032861			A2 2004042 A3 2004080								20031009						
	***	W:		-	AL,			AU,		BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,	
			co,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	
			GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	LK,	
			LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NI,	NO,	NZ,	ou
			OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SY,	ТJ,	TM,	
			TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	ΥU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW			af
		RW:	GH,	GM,	ΚE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	ΑZ,	BY,	//
			KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	TJ,	TM,	ΑT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	·CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	ES,	
			FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	IE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT.	RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,	
	•		BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GΑ,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG	
	US 2004116467				A1		2004	0617	∕ús 2003-681924 )					20031009					
PRAI	RAI US 2002-417935P			Р		2002	1011			>									
OS	MAR	PAT	140:	3573	54														



chain nodes :
17 19 20
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
chain bonds :
5-15 7-19 14-17 19-20
ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 7-13 8-9 8-15 9-10 10-11 11-12 13-14 14-15

exact/norm bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-15 7-8 7-12 7-13 7-19 8-9 8-15 9-10 10-11 11-12 13-14 14-15 14-17 19-20

G1:0,S

G2:C,N

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 17:CLASS 19:CLASS 20:Atom

L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s L5

REG1stRY INITIATED

Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress... Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 09:21:24 FILE 'REGISTRY' SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 2176 TO ITERATE

46.0% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED) SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

0 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 40722 TO 46318 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L6 0 SEA SSS SAM L5

L7 0 L6

=> fil reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST ENTRY SESSION 0.45 166.22

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:21:29 ON 04 APR 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. .

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 1 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 847818-85-3 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 1 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 847818-85-3

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from \* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, \* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now \* available and contains the CA role and document type information.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10681924b.str

$$G_2$$
 $G_1$ 
 $G_2$ 
 $G_1$ 
 $G_2$ 
 $G_3$ 
 $G_4$ 
 $G_5$ 
 $G_4$ 
 $G_5$ 
 $G_6$ 
 $G_7$ 
 $G_7$ 

chain nodes : 17 19 20 ring nodes : 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 10 11 12 chain bonds : 5-15 7-19 14-17 19-20 ring bonds : 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 7-13 8-9 9-10 8-15 10-11 11-12 13-14 14-15 exact/norm bonds :  $1-2 \quad 1-6 \quad 2-3 \quad 3-4 \quad 4-5 \quad 5-6 \quad 5-15 \quad 7-8 \quad 7-12 \quad 7-13 \quad 7-19 \quad 8-9 \quad 8-15 \quad 9-10 \quad 10-11$ 11-12 13-14 14-15 14-17 19-20

G1:0,S

G2:C,N

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 17:CLASS 19:CLASS 20:Atom

=> s L8 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 09:21:56 FILE 'REGISTRY' FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 44645 TO ITERATE

12 SEA SSS FUL L/8

44645 ITERATIONS 100.0% PROCESSED

12 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.04

=> fil caplus

COST IN U.S. DØLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 161.33 327.55

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:22:04 ON 04 APR 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Apr 2005 VOL 142 ISS 15 FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Apr 2005 (20050403/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s L9

L10

1 L9

=>\_d L10

ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN L10

AN 2004:331928 CAPLUS

DN 140:357354

A preparation of benzimidazolone derivatives useful as anti-inflammatory TT agents

Dhar, T. G. Murali; Potin, Dominique; Maillet, Magali Jeannine Blandine; IN Launay, Michele; Nicolai, Eric Antoine; Iwanovicz, Edwin J.

Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA PA

PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DTPatent

LΑ English

FAN.CNT 1

APPLICATION NO. KIND DATE DATE PATENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ WO 2003-US31960 PΙ WO 2004032861 A2 20040422 20031009 **A3** 20040805 WO 2004032861

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,

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CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2004116467

PRAI US 2002-417935P

P 20021011

OS MARPAT 140:357354
```

=> fil beilstein
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 1.55 329.10

FILE 'BEILSTEIN' ENTERED AT 09:22:32 ON 04 APR 2005 COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Beilstein-Institut zur Foerderung der Chemischen Wissenschaften licensed to Beilstein GmbH and MDL Information Systems GmbH

FILE RELOADED ON OCTOBER 20, 2002 FILE LAST UPDATED ON February 14, 2005

FILE COVERS 1771 TO 2004.

\*\*\* FILE CONTAINS 9,133,317 SUBSTANCES \*\*\*

>>>PLEASE NOTE: Reaction Data and substance data are stored in separate documents and can not be searched together in one query. Reaction data for BEILSTEIN compounds may be displayed immediately with the display codes PRE (preparations) and REA (reactions). A substance answer set retrieved after the search for a chemical name, a compounds with available reaction information by combining with PRE/FA, REA/FA or more generally with RX/FA. The BEILSTEIN Registry Number (BRN) is the link between a BEILSTEIN compound and belonging reactions. For mo detailed reaction searches BRNs can be searched as reaction partner BRNs Reactant BRN (RX.RBRN) or Product BRN (RX.PBRN).<<<

>>> FOR SEARCHING PREPARATIONS SEE HELP PRE <<<

NEW

- \* PATENT NUMBERS (PN) AND BABS ACCESSION NUMBERS (BABSAN) CAN NOW BE SEARCHED, SELECTED AND TRANSFERRED.
- \* NEW DISPLAY FORMATS ALLREF, ALLP AND BABSAN SHOW ALL REFERENCES, ALL PATENT REFERENCES, OR ALL BABS ACCESSION NUMBERS FOR A COMPOUND AT A GLANCE.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:17:06 ON 04 APR 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:17:13 ON 04 APR 2005 STRUCTURE UPLOADED L2 1 S L1 L3 12 S L1 FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:17:46 ON 04 APR 2005

L4 1 S L3

L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

S L5

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:21:23 ON 04 APR 2005

L6 0 S L5

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:21:24 ON 04 APR 2005

L7 0 S L6

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:21:29 ON 04 APR 2005

L8 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L9 12 S L8 FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:22:04 ON 04 APR 2005

L10 1 S L9

FILE 'BEILSTEIN' ENTERED AT 09:22:32 ON 04 APR 2005

=> s L3

L11 0 L3

=> s L8

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 09:22:55 FILE 'BEILSTEIN'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 286 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 286 ITERATIONS

0 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.06

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

PROJECTED ITERATIONS:

4706 TO 6734

PROJECTED ANSWERS:

0 TO 0 .

L12 0 SEA SSS SAM L8

=> s L9 L13 0 L9 => fil caold COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE TOTAL -ENTRY SESSION 0.54 329.64

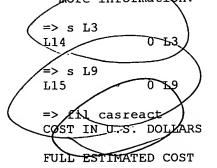
FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 09:23:16 ON 04 APR 2005
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FILE COVERS 1907-1966

FILE LAST UPDATED: 01 May 1997 (19970501/UP)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification. Title keywords, authors, patent assignees, and patent information, e.g., patent numbers, are now searchable from 1907-1966. TIFF images of CA abstracts printed between 1907-1966 are available in the PAGE display formats.

This file supports REG1stRY for direct browsing and searching of all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for more information.



SINCE FILE TOTAL SESSION ENTRY 0.43 330.07

FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 09:23:41 ON 04 APR 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

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FILE CONTENT: 1840 - 3 Apr 2005 VOL 142 ISS 14

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* CASREACT now has more than 8 million reactions \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Some CASREACT records are derived from the ZIC/VINITI database (1974-1991) provided by InfoChem, INPI data prior to 1986, and Biotransformations database compiled under the direction of Professor Dr. Klaus Kieslich.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s L3 L16 <del>0-L</del>3 => s L9 L17 0 L9 => fil req

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 386.72 FULL ESTIMATED COST 56.65

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:26:56 ON 04 APR 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 American Chemical Society (ACS).

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1 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 847818-85-3 STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 1 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 847818-85-3

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, the effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now that available and contains the CA role and document type information.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

chain nodes : 17 19 20 ring nodes : 1 2 3 4 5 678 10 11 chain bonds : 5-15 7-19 14-17 19-20 ring bonds : 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 7-13 8-9 8-15 9-10 10-11 11-12 13-14 14-15 exact/norm bonds :  $1-2 \quad 1-6 \quad 2-3 \quad 3-4 \quad 4-5 \quad 5-6 \quad 5-15 \quad 7-8 \quad 7-12 \quad 7-13 \quad 7-19 \quad 8-9 \quad 8-15 \quad 9-10 \quad 10-11$ 11-12 13-14 14-15 14-17 19-20

G1:0,S

G2:C,N

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 17:CLASS 19:CLASS 20:Atom

=> s L18

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 09:27:19 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1703 TO ITERATE

58.7% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS

0 ANSWERS

INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)

**SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01** 

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 31585 TO 36535

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO

L19 0 SEA SSS SAM L18

=> s L18 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 09:27:25 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 34288 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 34288 ITERATIONS

12 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.03

L20 12 SEA SSS FUL X18

=> fil caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL

ENTRY SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST 161.33 548.05

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:27:32 ON 04 APR 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Apr 2005 VOL 142 ISS 15 FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Apr 2005 (20050403/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s L20 L21 1 L20

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:331928 CAPLUS

DN 140:357354

TI A preparation of benzimidazolone derivatives useful as anti-inflammatory agents

```
Dhar, T. G. Murali; Potin, Dominique; Maillet, Magali Jeannine Blandine;
IN
     Launay, Michele; Nicolai, Eric Antoine; Iwanovicz, Edwin J.
     Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
PA
     PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.
SO
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LΑ
     English
FAN.CNT 1
                                                                             DATE
                                                  APPLICATION NO.
     PATENT NO.
                            KIND
                                    DATE
                                                  ______
                            ----
                                    _____
                                                  WO 2003-US31960
                                                                             20031009
                             A2
                                    20040422
PΙ
     WO 2004032861
     WO 2004032861
                             A3
                                    20040805
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              CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE,
              GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK,
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               OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM,
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          RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
              KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, SW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 2004116467
                                    20040617
                                                  us 2003-681924
                                                                            20031009
                             A1
PRAI US 2002-417935P
                             Ρ
                                     20021011
     MARPAT 140:357354
=> d L21 ibib hitstr
L21 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
                            2004:331928 CAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                            140:357354
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                            A preparation of benzimidazolone derivatives useful as
TITLE:
                            anti-inflammatory agents
                            Dhar, T. G. Murali; Potin, Dominique; Maillet, Magali
INVENTOR(S):
                             Jeannine Blandine; Launay, Michele; Nicolai, Eric
                            Antoine; Iwanovicz, Edwin J.
                            Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                            PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.
SOURCE:
                            CODEN: PIXXD2
                                                                                       our aff
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                            Patent
                            English
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
                                                  APPLICATION NO.
      PATENT NO.
                            KIND
                                     DATE
                                                                             DATE
                             ____
                                     20040422
     WO 2004032861
                              A2
                                                  WO 2003-US31960
                                                                             20031009
     WO 2004032861
                             Α3
                                     20040805
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              CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ,
               OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM,
```

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TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
             FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
             BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                           US 2003-681924)
                                20040617
     US 2004116467
                          A1
                                                                 20031009
                                           US 2002-417935P
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                               P 20021011
                         MARPAT 140:357354
OTHER SOURCE(S):
     681261-14-3P 681261-15-4P 681261-21-2P
```

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(intermediate; preparation of benzimidazolone derivs. useful as anti-inflammatory agents)

RN 681261-14-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazol-2-one, 3a-[(4-bromophenyl)methyl]-1-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-1,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydro-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 681261-15-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzonitrile, 4-[[1-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-2-oxo-3aH-benzimidazol-3a-yl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 681261-21-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzimidazole-1-acetic acid, 7a-[(4-cyanophenyl)methyl]-3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,3,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-2-oxo-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 681261-16-5P 681261-17-6P 681261-18-7P 681261-19-8P 681261-20-1P 681261-22-3P 681261-23-4P 681261-24-5P 681261-25-6P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of benzimidazolone derivs. useful as anti-inflammatory agents) 681261-16-5 CAPLUS

Benzonitrile, 4-[[1-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-3-methyl-2-oxo-3aH-benzimidazol-3a-yl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN

CN

RN 681261-17-6 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazol-2-one, 3a-[(4-bromophenyl)methyl]-1-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-1,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydro-3-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 681261-18-7 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazol-2-one, 3-acetyl-3a-[(4-cyanophenyl)methyl]-1-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-1,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydro-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 681261-19-8 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazol-2-one, 3-acetyl-3a-[(4-bromophenyl)methyl]-1-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-1,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydro-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 681261-20-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzonitrile, 4-[[1-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-3-ethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-2-oxo-3aH-benzimidazol-3a-yl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 681261-22-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzimidazole-1-acetic acid, 7a-[(4-cyanophenyl)methyl]-3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,3,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-2-oxo-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 681261-23-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzimidazole-1-acetic acid, 7a-[(4-bromophenyl)methyl]-3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,3,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-2-oxo-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 681261-24-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzimidazole-1-hexanoic acid, 7a-[(4-cyanophenyl)methyl]-3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,3,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-2-oxo-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 681261-25-6 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazol-2-one, 1-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-1,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydro-3-methyl-3a-[[4-(5-pyrimidinyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

=> fil reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 6.74 554.79

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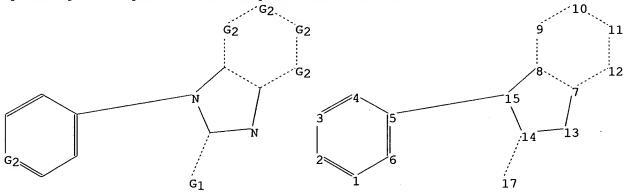
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chain nodes : 17 ring nodes : 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 chain bonds : 5-15 14-17 ring bonds : 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 7-13 8-9 8-15 9-10 10-11 11-12 13-14 14-15 exact/norm bonds : 4-5 5-6 5-15 7-8 7-12 7-13 8-9 8-15 9-10 10-11 11-121-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 13-14 14-15 14-17

G1:0,S

G2:C,N

Match level:

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 17:CLASS

=> s L22

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 09:31:08 FILE 'REGISTRY' SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1703 TO ITERATE

1000 ITERATIONS 58.7% PROCESSED

36 ANSWERS

INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED) SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

BATCH

\*\*COMPLETE\*\*

PROJECTED ITERATIONS:

31585 TO 36535

PROJECTED ANSWERS:

757 TO

L23

36 SEA SSS SAM L22

=> s L22 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 09:31:16 FILE 'REGISTRY' FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 34288 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 34288 ITERATIONS

1533 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L24

1533 SEA SSS FUL L22

=> fil caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL

> ENTRY SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

161.33 716.12

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substance identification.

=> s L24

L25

438 L24

=> d/ibib abs hitstr 400-438

L25 ANSWER 400 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1967:473583 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

67:73583

TITLE:

Syntheses in the purine series. XVIII. Purine syntheses with 4-amino-5-alkyl(aryl) aminopyrimidines.

4,5-Dihydroxypyrimidine

Bredereck, Hellmut; Effenberger, Franz; Oesterlin, AUTHOR(S):

Hans G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Tech. Hochsch., Stuttgart, Fed. Rep. Ger.

Chemische Berichte (1967), 100(7), 2280-91 SOURCE:

CODEN: CHBEAM; ISSN: 0009-2940

Journal DOCUMENT TYPE: German LANGUAGE:

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 67:73583 For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

cf. CA 64: 17597b. Purines, such as 8-thioxo-7,9-disubstituteddihydropurines (I) were prepared by treating 4-amino-5-(R-substitutedamino) pyrimidines with amidine hydrochlorides, diphenylcarbodiimide, PhNCO, isothiocyanates, or thiourea. Alkaline hydrolysis of I yielded 4,5-bis(substituted amino)pyrimidines, which reacted with urea to form 8-oxo-7,9-disubstituted-dihydropurines, and which could be further hydrolyzed to 4,5-dihydroxypyrimidines.

ΙT 15837-23-7P 15837-24-8P 15837-25-9P 15837-27-1P 15837-33-9P 15837-40-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

RN 15837-23-7 CAPLUS

CN Purin-8(9H)-one, 7-phenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN15837-24-8 CAPLUS

Purine-8(9H)-thione, 7-methyl-9-phenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

RN 15837-25-9 CAPLUS

Purine-8(9H)-thione, 7-ethyl-9-phenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

RN15837-27-1 CAPLUS

CN Purine-8(9H)-thione, 7-phenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 15837-33-9 CAPLUS

CN Purine-8(9H)-thione, 9,9'-p-phenylenebis[7-ethyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 15837-40-8 CAPLUS

CN Purin-8(9H)-one, 7-methyl-9-phenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

οf

L25 ANSWER 401 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:424095 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:24095

TITLE: Synthesis of flotation reagents and improvements in

the technology of their production

AUTHOR(S): Silina, E. I.

SOURCE: Tr. Nauch.-Issled. Proekt. Inst. Obogashch. Mekh.

Obrab. Polez. Iskop. Uralmekhanobr. (1965), No. 12,

273-87

From: Ref. Zh., Khim. 1967, Pt. II, Abstr. No. 5R421

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

AB New reagents used for flotation of sulfide and oxidized ores of non-ferrous metals were synthesized. Special attention is given to reagent FBM (1-phenyl-2-mercaptobenzimidazole) and reagent 2Ts6D (Na di-cyclohexyldithiocarbamate). A synthetic flocculant of the polyamide type (polyacrylamide AMF) is proposed as a replacement for flour for coagulation and separation of red mud from an aluminate solution in production

Al203 from bauxites. Synthetic BuOH was substituted for BuOH obtained by fermentation of raw foodstuffs for production of butylxanthates. For flotation of minerals (fluorite, calcite, dolomite, etc.), a mixture of

fatty acids (reagent TZhK) can be used in place of the expensive oleic acid obtained from foodstuffs. A rapid-mixing reactor was developed for obtaining dry xanthates in which synthesis is carried out in 1 apparatus with equimolar amts. of alc., alkali, and CS2 without diluents and at relatively low temps. Waters from dredging and hydraulic processes can be clarified with Al2(SO4)3 and polyacrylamide.

IT 4493-32-7

RL: PROC (Process)
(as flotation agent)

RN 4493-32-7 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazole-2-thione, 1,3-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L25 ANSWER 402 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:421996 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:21996

DOCUMENT NUMBER. 07.21990

TITLE: Formation of complexes from azobenzenes and

cyclopentadienylcobalt derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Joh, Takashi; Hagihara, Nobue; Murahashi, Shunsuke

CORPORATE SOURCE: Osaka Univ., Osaka, Japan

SOURCE: Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan (1967),

40(3), 661-4

CODEN: BCSJA8; ISSN: 0009-2673

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

The mixture of 5 g.  $(\pi-C5H5)Co(CO)2$  (I) and 5 g. azobenzene was heated AΒ 3.5 hrs. at 160° under a N atmospheric The reaction mixture was extracted with C6H6 and chromatographed on alumina to give red-purple II, m. 162-3°. II was also prepared by heating a mixture of 5 g.  $(\pi-C5H5)2Co$  and 20 g. azobenzene 3.5 hrs. at 135° or by heating a mixture of 1 g. I and 1.8 g. o-aminodiphenylamine 6 hrs. at 150-60° under N. A solution of 3 g. 4,4'-dimethylazobenzene and 2.5 g. I in 30 ml. xylene was refluxed 4 hrs. and the reaction mixture chromatographed and recrystd. to yield the red-purple III, m. 172-3°. A solution of 3 g. o-phenylenediamine and 2.5 g. I in 15 ml. C6H6 was stirred at room temperature in air 20 hrs. to give IV, m. 179-80°. An Et2O solution of 1,2-diimino-3,5-cyclohexadiene and I was stirred 6 hrs. at  $0^{\circ}$  to give IV. A solution of 1 g. II in C6H6 in an autoclave was charged with CO <100 kg./cm.1 The autoclave was heated 6 hrs. at 200° under constant shaking; after cooling, C6H6 was removed, the residue washed with hexane, treated with 5% aqueous solution of NaOH, and filtered. The filtrate was acidified with HCl to precipitate wet crystalline N-phenylbenzimidazolone, m. 207-8°. A solution of 3 g. II in 50 ml. C6H6 in an autoclave was charged with 100 kg./cm.2 H, and heated 6 hrs. at 200° and the solvent removed to give o-aminodiphenylamine, m. 80-1° (C6H6). (55 mg.) in 20 ml. C6H6 was treated with 100 kg./cm.2 CO 4 hrs. at 200° to give I and benzimidazole. The compds. thus prepared were characterized by ir spectra.

IT 14813-85-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

RN 14813-85-5 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L25 ANSWER 403 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:403067 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:3067

TITLE: Quinoxaline N-oxides. VII. Reaction of quinoxaline

1-oxide with phenyl isocyanate

AUTHOR(S): Iijima, Chihoko

CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Pharm., Shizuoka, Japan

SOURCE: Yakugaku Zasshi (1967), 87(2), 164-7

CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB cf. preceding abstract Reaction of quinoxaline 1-oxide (I) with PhNCO (II) was carried out under various conditions. Thus, when I is heated with II

at 80° using an oil bath or a sealed tube at 110-20° it

gives 1,3-diphenyl-1-(2-quinoxalinyl)urea (III), m. 164°. III is comparatively unstable to heating and, when heated in C6H6, it gives diphenylurea and 1,3-diphenyl-1,3-bis(2-quinoxalinyl)urea (IV), m. 151.5°. Hydrolysis of IV gives 2-anilinoquinoxaline (V), yellow, m. 137° (petr. ether). When I reacts with 1.5 moles II in a sealed

tube at 180° it gives V and 1,3-diphenyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-b]quinoxalin2(3H)-one (VI), m. 275-6°. VI is stable to acid

hydrolysis. Using excess II in the above reaction, III is obtained besides V and VI.

IT 15051-50-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)

RN 15051-50-0 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]quinoxalin-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-diphenyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L25 ANSWER 404 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:403030 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:3030

TITLE: Naphth[2,3-d]imidazoline-2,4,9-triones

AUTHOR(S): Truitt, Price; Witkowski, J. T.

CORPORATE SOURCE: N. Texas State Univ., Denton, TX, USA

SOURCE: Canadian Journal of Chemistry (1967), 45(9), 997-9

CODEN: CJCHAG; ISSN: 0008-4042

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

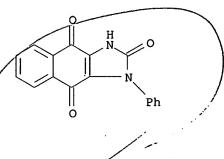
AB 1-Substituted naphth[2,3-d]-imidazoline-2,4,9-triones (I) were prepared by base-catalyzed cyclization of 1-benzoyl-3-(3-substituted-1,4-dihydro-1,4-dioxo-2-naphthyl)ureas and of 2-(ethoxycarbonylamino)-3-substituted-1,4-naphthoquinones.

IT 16223-62-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)

RN 16223-62-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Naphth[2,3-d]imidazole-2,4,9(3H)-trione, 1-phenyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



Modest so far

L25 ANSWER 405 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:1

1966:19271 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

64:19271

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:

64:3519e-h,3520a-f

TITLE:

Potential antimycobacterial agents. XVII. Synthesis of

some cyclic analogs of thiocarbanilides

AUTHOR(S):

Mathur, K. B.; Bhaduri, A. P.; Iyer, R. N.; Khanna, N.

M.; Dhar, M. L.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Central Drug Res. Inst., Lucknow

SOURCE:

Indian Journal of Chemistry (1965), 3(9), 397-401

CODEN: IJOCAP; ISSN: 0019-5103

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

Cf. CA 57, 11183a. Several 6-alkoxy-2-(p-alkoxyphenylamino)benzothiazoles, 6-alkoxy-1-(p-alkoxyphenyl)-2-mercaptobenzimidazoles (I), 6-alkyloxybenzimodazole-2-thioglycolic acids, esters and substituted amides and hydrazides (II, R1 = OH, OEt, and NHNH2 resp.) and α,ω-bis(6-alkoxybenzimidazol-2-yl)alkane, dithio ethers (III) were synthesized as structural analogs of the biologically active diarylthioureas in the hope that such compds. may be absorbed more efficiently from the gastrointestinal tract. Thus, a solution of 1.6 g. Br in 50 ml. CHCl3 was added dropwise with stirring to a suspension of 3.16 g. 4,4'-diethoxythiocarbanilide (Hugerschoff, Chemical Ber. 32, 2246(1899)). The reaction mixture was left 3 hrs. at room temperature, washed successively

with

H2O, 5% NaHSO3, 10% NaOH, and H2O. The organic layer was dried (Na2SO4) and the solvent removed in vacuo to yield 2.2 g. 6-ethoxy-2-(p-ethoxyphenylamino)benzothiazole, m. 152° (C6H6) (after chromatography over Al2O3 using C6H6 as eluant). Similarly, 4,4'-diisoamyloxythiocarbanilide yielded 6-isoamyloxy-2-(p-isoamyloxyphenylamino)benzothiazole, m. 105° (C6H6-petr. ether). I were prepared by reducing the appropriate 4',5-bis(alkyloxy)-2-nitrodiphenylamines (IV) with H and Raney Ni. IV required for the work were prepared as follows: A mixture of 4 g. phenetidine, 4 g. 4-ethoxy-2-nitrochlorobenzene, 6 g. fused NaOAc, and 4 ml. HCONMe2 was heated 10 hrs. at 190-200°. The reaction mixture was dissolved in min. volume of EtOH, acidified (1:1 HCl), diluted with H2O, and repeatedly extracted with C6H6. The C6H6 extract was dried (Na2SO4), solvent removed in vacuo, and the residue extracted with hot petr. ether. Cooling of the petr.

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ether extract yielded 4',5-diethoxy-2-nitrodiphenylamine IV (R = R1 = Me), m.
     107° (hexane) (after chromatography over Al2O3 using C6H6-hexane
     (20:80) for elution). The following IV were similarly prepared (R, R1, and
     m.p. given): Me, Me, 107° (EtOH); Me, Et, 138° (EtOH); Me, iso-C5H11, 71° (hexane); Et, Me, 113° (hexane); Bu, Et,
     69° (hexane); iso-C5H11, iso-C5H11 (IVa), 66° (hexane). In
     the case of IVa, a semi-solid was obtained after chromatography.
     heated at 3 mm. a small quantity of orange-red oil distilled at
     205-50°. Rechromatography of the residue using C6H6-hexane (20:80)
     as eluant yielded pure IVa. IV (R = R1 = Et), (1.5 g.) in 40 ml. EtOH was
     hydrogenated at 30 lb./in.2 in presence of Raney Ni. After 30 min. of
     further agitation, the reaction mixture, containing 2-amino-4',5-
     diethoxydiphenylamine, was immediately filtered into a solution of 0.67 g. K
     ethyl xanthate in 15 ml. EtOH. The mixture was refluxed 10 hrs., EtOH
     removed in vacuo, residue acidified (10% HOAc), solid dissolved in C6H6,
     and the solution chromatographed over Al2O3 using initially C6H6 for removing
     impurities followed by EtOH to yield 0.85 g. 6-ethoxy-1-(p-ethoxyphenyl)-2-
     mercaptobenzimidazole (I, R = R1 = Et), m. 199° (EtOH). Following
     I were similarly prepared (R, R1, and m.p. given): Me, Me, 207°
     (C6H6); Me, Et, 196° (C6H6); Me, iso-C5H11, 186° (EtOH); Et, Et, 200° (EtOH); Bu, Et, 173° (EtOH); iso-C5H11, iso-C5H11,
     154° (EtOH). Reaction of 6-alkoxy-2-mercaptobenzimidazoles with
     monochloroethyl acetate in the presence of NaOEt (6 hrs. heating on water
     bath) yielded 6-alkyloxybenzimidazole-2-thioglycolic esters (II, R1 = Et)
     (v 1725 cm.-1), which on hydrolysis with 20% aqueous NaOH (1 hr. heating on
     water bath) gave the corresponding acids (II, R1 = OH) (v 1705 cm.-1)
     and on treatment with N2H4H2O (heating 3 hrs., water bath) yielded the
     required hydrazide (II, R1 = NHNH2). Attempts to condense the ester with
     primary or secondary amines failed to yield the amides. The conversion of
     the acid (II, R = OH) into its acid chloride at low temperature followed by
     reaction of the latter with amine yielded the desired product in poor
     yields. The same compds. could, however, be prepared in good yields by the
     reaction of the acids with the appropriate amine in the presence of
     dicyclohexylcarbodiimide. Following II were prepared: (R, R1, and m.p.
     given): Me, OEt, 82-3°; Me, OH, 197-8°; Me, NHNH2,
     131-2°; Et, OEt, 108-9°; Et, OH, 167-8°; Et, NHNH2,
     116-17°; Et, NH-Ph, 150-1°; Et, piperidyl, 69-70°;
     Et, NHCH2C6H4OMe-p, 142-3°; Et, NHC6H4OEt-p, 182-3°; Et,
     NHC6H3F2-2,4, 154-5°; iso-C5H11, OEt, 90-1°; iso-C5H11, OH,
     178°. Pentamethylene diiodide (0.8 q.) was added to a warm solution
     of 1.2 q. 6-iso-amyloxy-2-mercaptobenzimidazole and NaOEt (prepared from
     0.12 g. Na and 50 ml. absolute EtOH). The mixture was refluxed 8 hrs., cooled,
     diluted with H2O, extracted with CHCl3, extract dried, and solvent removed to
yield
     0.7 g. III. Following III were prepared by using different iodides (R, n,
     and m.p. given): iso-C5H11, 10, 92-3°; iso-C5H11, 9, --
     (hygroscopic, isolated as dihydrochloride); iso-C5H11, 5, 55-6°;
     Me, 10, 43-4°; Et, 10, 42-3°. A solution of 10 g.
     4,4'-diethoxydiphenylthiourea in a mixture of dry CHC13 and dry C6H6 (3:1,
     350 ml.) and 9 g. MeI was left 100 hrs. at room temperature to yield 10 g.
     3-methyl-4,4'-diethoxydiphenyl iso-thiuronium hydriodide, m. 167-8°
     (CHCl3-petr. ether), v 1600 cm.-1 Use of 1.5 g. 4,4'-
     dibutoxydiphenylthiourea in the above experiment yielded 1 g.
     3-methyl-4,4'-dibutoxydiphenylisothiuronium hydriodide, m. 131-2°.
     None of the compds. were found to possess significant antimycobacterial
     activity.
     4793-94-6, 2-Benzimidazolinethione, 6-ethoxy-1-(p-methoxyphenyl)-
     4813-86-9, 2-Benzimidazolinethione, 6-(isopentyloxy)-1-[p-
     (isopentyloxy)phenyl] - 4847-54-5, 2-Benzimidazolinethione,
     6-ethoxy-1-(p-ethoxyphenyl) - 4847-55-6, 2-Benzimidazolinethione,
     1-[p-(isopentyloxy)phenyl]-6-methoxy- 4983-84-0,
     2-Benzimidazolinethione, 6-methoxy-1-(p-methoxyphenyl)- 4983-86-2
     , 2-Benzimidazolinethione, 1-(p-ethoxyphenyl)-6-methoxy- 4983-87-3
```

IT

RN 4793-94-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinethione, 6-ethoxy-1-(p-methoxyphenyl)- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4813-86-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinethione, 6-(isopentyloxy)-1-[p-(isopentyloxy)phenyl]-(7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me}_2\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CHMe}_2 \\ \end{array}$$

RN 4847-54-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinethione, 6-ethoxy-1-(p-ethoxyphenyl)- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4847-55-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinethione, 1-[p-(isopentyloxy)phenyl]-6-methoxy- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4983-84-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinethione, 6-methoxy-1-(p-methoxyphenyl)- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4983-86-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinethione, 1-(p-ethoxyphenyl)-6-methoxy- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4983-87-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinethione, 6-butoxy-1-(p-ethoxyphenyl)- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$n-BuO$$
H
N
OEt

L25 ANSWER 406 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:11511 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:11511
OPTIGINAL REFERENCE NO : 64:2093b-

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:2093b-g
TITLE: Benzimidazolones

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dr. A. Wander A.-G.

SOURCE: 19 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
BE 659364		19650805	BE		
NL 6501434			NL		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH	19640205	
		1 00 7			

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The title compds. (I) were prepared Thus, 7.5 g. 1; phenylbenzimidazolone in 50 ml. absolute dioxane was refluxed with 1.68 g. NaNH2 for 1 hr. Then, 5.4 g. β-dimethylaminoethyl chloride in 30 ml. C6H6 was added and the mixture refluxed 16 hrs. to yield 88% 1 phenyl-3-β-dimethylaminoethylbenzimidazolone (II), m. 116-17° (acetone-ligroine). Alternately, heating 12.3 g. N-phenyl-N1-(β-dimethylamino)ethyl-o-phenylenediamine with 4 g. urea at 200° for 15 hrs. yielded 8.4 g. II. Similarly, 6.1 g. 1-phenyl-6-chlorobenzimidazolone (III) was boiled with 1 g. K in 40 ml.

tert-BuOH for 10 min. After the mixture was evaporated to dryness in vacuo, the K compound was mixed with 40 ml. dimethylformamide and heated with 4.8 g. freshly distilled 1-methyl-3-chloromethylpiperazine at 50° for 18 hrs. to yield 2.7 g. 1-phenyl-3-(1-methyl-3-piperidyl)methyl-6chlorobenzimidazolone, m. 112-14° (ether-ligroine), and 2.7 g. unreacted III. In like manner, 7.3 g. III in 40 ml. absolute dioxane was refluxed with 1.2 g. K in 30 ml. tert-BuOH for 1 hr. After addition of 5.7 g. trimethylene chloro bromide, the mixture was refluxed an addition 7 hrs. The reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was distributed between H20 and ether. The ether solution was washed with H2O and evaporated to dryness. The residue (6.4 g.) was heated with 5 g. Me2NH in 20 ml. dioxane in a sealed tube for 18 hrs. to yield 4.9 g. 1-phenyl-3- $\gamma$ dimethylaminopropyl-6-chlorobenzimidazolone (IV), b0.03 163°; IV.HCl m.  $180-2^{\circ}$ . Alternately, 6.3 g. 1-phenyl-3- $\gamma$ aminopropyl-6-chlorobenzimidazolone was heated with 10 ml. 90% HCO2H and 5 ml. 35% CH2O at 100° for 15 hrs. After addition of 2 ml. 38% HCl the mixture was evaporated to dryness to yield 6.1 g. IV.HCl, m. 180-2°. When 8.7 g. 1-p-aminophenyl-3- $\gamma$ -(pyrrolidin-1yl)propylbenzimidazolone was diazotized and treated with CuCl2 in the usual manner 5.6 g. 1-p-chlorophenyl-3- $\gamma$ -(pyrrolidin-1yl)propylbenzimidazolone, m. 54-6° (ligroine), was obtained. Other derivs. prepared are (R2R3NQR1, R4, R5, and physical consts. given): (CH2)3NEt2, H, H, HCl salt m. 153-5°; (CH2)2NMe2, 5-Cl, H, m. 127-8°; (CH2)3NMe2, 5-Cl, H, m. 104-5°, (CH2)2NMe2, 6-Cl, H, m. 111-12°; 2-(1-methyl-2-piperidyl)ethyl, 6-Cl, H, b. 210°/0.05 mm.; (CH2)2NMe2, H, p-Cl, m. 114-15°; (CH2)3NMe2, H, p-Cl, b. 176-7°/0.01 mm., HCl salt m. 232-6°; (CH2)3NMe2, 5-Me, H, m. 75-6°; (CH2) 3NEt2, 6-Cl, H, HCl salt m. 184-5°; 3-pyrrolidinopropyl, 6-Cl, H, m. 75-6°; 3-piperidinopropyl, 6-Cl, H, m. 97-9°; (CH2) 3NHMe, 6-Cl, H, m. 88-90°; (CH2) 3NEt2, H, p-Cl, m. 52-4°; (CH2)3NMe2, 6-Cl, p-Cl, m. 102-3°; 3-piperidinopropyl, H, p-Cl, m. 102-3°; 2-(1-methyl-2piperidyl)ethyl, H, p-Cl, m. 127-9°; 2-(1-methyl-3-piperidyl)ethyl, H, p-Cl, HCl salt m. 217° (decomposition); (CH2)3NEt2, H, p-Me, m. 51-2°; 3-pyrrolidinomethyl, H, p-Me, m. 85-7°; (CH2)3NEt2, H, p-Br, HCl salt m. 198-9°; (CH2) 3NEt2, H, p-F, m. 39.5-41°, (CH2)3NMe2, H, p-F, HCl salt m. 200-2°; (CH2) 3NEt2, H, o-Cl, b. 186°/0.05 mm.; 3-pyrrolidinopropyl, H, o-Cl, HCl salt m. 174-8°; (CH2)3NEt2, H, m-Cl, m. 48-52°; 3-pyrrolidinopropyl, H, m-Cl, m. 75-7°. The compds. are useful as antidepressives and anticonvulsants. IT 4750-40-7, 2-Benzimidazolinone, 5-chloro-1-[2-(1-methyl-2piperidyl)ethyl]-3-phenyl- 4750-41-8, 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-(p-chlorophenyl)-3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]- 4750-42-9, 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-(p-chlorophenyl)-3-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-4750-43-0, 2-Benzimidazolinone, 3-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-5methyl-1-phenyl- 4750-45-2, 2-Benzimidazolinone, 5-chloro-3-phenyl-1-[3-(1-pyrrolidinyl)propyl]- 4750-46-3, 2-Benzimidazolinone, 5-chloro-3-phenyl-1-(3-piperidinopropyl)-4750-47-4, 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-(p-chlorophenyl)-3-[3-(diethylamino)propyl] - 4750-48-5, 2-Benzimidazolinone, 5-chloro-3-(p-chlorophenyl)-1-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]- 4750-49-6 , 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-(p-chlorophenyl)-3-[2-(1-methyl-2piperidyl)ethyl]- 4750-50-9, 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-[3-(diethylamino)propyl]-3-p-tolyl- 4750-51-0, 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-[3-(1-pyrrolidinyl)propyl]-3-p-tolyl-4750-54-3, 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-(m-chlorophenyl)-3-[3-

(diethylamino)propyl] - 4750-55-4, 2-Benzimidazolinone,
1-(m-chlorophenyl)-3-[3-(1-pyrrolidinyl)propyl] - 4755-58-2,
2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-3-phenyl-

4755-59-3, 2-Benzimidazolinone, 5-chloro-1-[3-

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(dimethylamino)propyl]-3-phenyl- 4755-60-6, 2-Benzimidazolinone,
     5-chloro-3-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-1-phenyl- 4755-61-7,
     2-Benzimidazolinone, 5-chloro-1-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-3-phenyl-
     4794-92-7, 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-(p-chlorophenyl)-3-(3-
     piperidinopropyl) - 4794-93-8, 2-Benzimidazolinone,
     1-[3-(diethylamino)propyl]-3-(p-fluorophenyl)- 4795-94-2,
     2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-(p-chlorophenyl)-3-[3-(1-pyrrolidinyl)propyl}-
     4819-25-4, 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-(o-chlorophenyl)-3-(3-
     (diethylamino)propyl] - 4870-78-4, 2-Benzimidazolinone,
     5-chloro-1-[(1-methyl-3-piperidyl)methyl]-3-phenyl- 4870-79-5,
     2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-[3-(diethylamino)propyl]-3-phenyl-, hydrochloride
     4891-91-2, 2-Benzimidazolinone, 5-chloro-3-[2-
     (dimethylamino)ethyl]-1-phenyl- 5605-58-3, 2-Benzimidazolinone,
     5-chloro-1-[3-(methylamino)propyl]-3-phenyl- 21731-63-5,
     2-Benzimidazolinone, 5-chloro-1-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-3-phenyl-,
     hydrochloride 21731-70-4, 2-Benzimidazolinone,
     1-(p-chlorophenyl)-3-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-, hydrochloride
     21741-79-7, 2-Benzimidazolinone, 5-chloro-1-[3-
     (diethylamino)propyl]-3-phenyl-, hydrochloride 21741-86-6,
     2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-(p-bromophenyl)-3-[3-(diethylamino)propyl]-,
     hydrochloride 21741-88-8, 2-Benzimidazolinone,
     1-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-3-(p-fluorophenyl)-, hydrochloride
     21741-90-2, 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-(o-chlorophenyl)-3-[3-(1-
     pyrrolidinyl)propyl]-, hydrochloride 21808-04-8,
     2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-p-chlorophenyl)-3-[(1-methyl-3-piperidyl)methyl]-,
     hydrochloride
        (preparation of)
RN
     4750-40-7 CAPLUS
CN
     2-Benzimidazolinone, 5-chloro-1-[2-(1-methyl-2-piperidyl)ethyl]-3-phenyl-
     (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{Ph} & & \text{Me} \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ &$$

RN 4750-41-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-(p-chlorophenyl)-3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]- (7CI,
8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4750-42-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-(p-chlorophenyl)-3-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]- (8CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4750-43-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinone, 3-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-5-methyl-1-phenyl- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4750-45-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinone, 5-chloro-3-phenyl-1-[3-(1-pyrrolidinyl)propyl]- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4750-46-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinone, 5-chloro-3-phenyl-1-(3-piperidinopropyl)- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4750-47-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-(p-chlorophenyl)-3-[3-(diethylamino)propyl]- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4750-48-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinone, 5-chloro-3-(p-chlorophenyl)-1-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4750-49-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-(p-chlorophenyl)-3-[2-(1-methyl-2-piperidyl)ethyl]-(7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4750-50-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-[3-(diethylamino)propyl]-3-p-tolyl- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4750-51-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-[3-(1-pyrrolidinyl)propyl]-3-p-tolyl- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4750-54-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-(m-chlorophenyl)-3-[3-(diethylamino)propyl]- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4750-55-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-(m-chlorophenyl)-3-[3-(1-pyrrolidinyl)propyl]-(7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4755-58-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-3-phenyl- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4755-59-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazol-2-one, 5-chloro-1-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-1,3-dihydro-3-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4755-60-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinone, 5-chloro-3-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-1-phenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$C1$$
 $N$ 
 $O$ 
 $CH_2)_3-NMe_2$ 

RN 4755-61-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinone, 5-chloro-1-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-3-phenyl- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4794-92-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-(p-chlorophenyl)-3-(3-piperidinopropyl)- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4794-93-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-[3-(diethylamino)propyl]-3-(p-fluorophenyl)- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4795-94-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-(p-chlorophenyl)-3-[3-(1-pyrrolidinyl)propyl]-(7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4819-25-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-(o-chlorophenyl)-3-[3-(diethylamino)propyl]- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4870-78-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinone, 5-chloro-1-[(1-methyl-3-piperidyl)methyl]-3-phenyl-(7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4870-79-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-[3-(diethylamino)propyl]-3-phenyl-, hydrochloride (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

## ● HCl

RN 4891-91-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinone, 5-chloro-3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-1-phenyl- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$C1$$

Ph

N

CH2-CH2-NMe2

RN 5605-58-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinone, 5-chloro-1-[3-(methylamino)propyl]-3-phenyl- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

C1 
$$\stackrel{\text{Ph}}{\downarrow}$$
  $\stackrel{\text{O}}{\downarrow}$   $\stackrel{\text{CH}_2)}{3}$   $\stackrel{\text{NHMe}}{\downarrow}$ 

## ●x HCl

## ●x HCl

# ●x HCl

RN 21741-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-(p-bromophenyl)-3-[3-(diethylamino)propyl]-, hydrochloride (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

## ●x HCl

RN 21741-88-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-3-(p-fluorophenyl)-, hydrochloride (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

# ●x HCl

RN 21741-90-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-(o-chlorophenyl)-3-[3-(1-pyrrolidinyl)propyl]-, hydrochloride (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

#### ●x HCl

21808-04-8 CAPLUS RN

2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-(p-chlorophenyl)-3-[(1-methyl-3-piperidyl)methyl]-, CN hydrochloride (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

### HCl

L25 ANSWER 407 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:460905 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:60905

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:11075g-h TITLE:

Floatability of antlerite from Udokansk deposit Demidovich, G. I.; Kislyakov, L. D. AUTHOR(S):

Tsvetnye Metally (Moscow, Russian Federation) (1965), SOURCE:

38(4), 21 CODEN: TVMTAX; ISSN: 0372-2929

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal Unavailable LANGUAGE:

The floatability of antlerite, Cu[SO4][OH]4, was examined Of the Cu content, 5-7% was soluble in aqueous solution of aero-float, indicating a possible

Cu loss in flotation. Best flotation conditions were weakly alkaline medium (16 g. free CaO/cu. m. liquid), high xanthate consumption (≤93 g. moles/ton without sulfidization), and grinding to 100% -0.104 mm. comparison with butylxanthate; the use of the new collector dicyclohexyldithiocarbamate increased antlerite extraction markedly. Even more effective was 1-phenyl-2-mercaptobenzimidazole, which gave complete extraction of antlerite at a consumption of 0.24 g. mole/ton without sulfidization. Without sulfidization, antlerite was floated more actively than was malachite. Flotation of malachite and antlerite with butylxanthate and sulfidization gave identical results.

IT 4493-32-7, 2-Benzimidazolethiol, 1-phenyl-

(antlerite flotation by)

RN 4493-32-7 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazole-2-thione, 1,3-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L25 ANSWER 408 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:429886 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:29886

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:5279h,5280a-b

TITLE: Physicochemical and flotation properties of

substituted benzimidazolethiones

AUTHOR(S): Kakovskii, I. A.; Tyurenkova, G. N.

SOURCE: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedenii, Tsvetnaya

Metallurgiya (1965), 8(1), 21-7 CODEN: IVUTAK; ISSN: 0021-3438

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Russian

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB A series of active anionic collectors for the oxidized minerals of Pb and Cu was developed with the structure I, where R is a C4+ alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl. These reagents are very powerful collectors and their characteristics for this use are described (CA 57, 14769i; 58, 280h).

RN 3387-18-6 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazole-2-thione, 1,3-dihydro-1-(2-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 3387-19-7 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazole-2-thione, 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4493-32-7 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazole-2-thione, 1,3-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 26495-07-8 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazole-2-thione, 1,3-dihydro-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 3387-18-6 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazole-2-thione, 1,3-dihydro-1-(2-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L25 ANSWER 409 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:9119 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 62:9119

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 62:1660h,1661a-e

TITLE: Diuretics. I. 8-Sulfamoyltheophylline and

7-substituted derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Dolman, H.; van der Goot, J.; Mos, G. H.; Moed, H. D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: N. V. Philips-Duphar Res. Labs., Weesp, Neth.

SOURCE: Recueil des Travaux Chimiques des Pays-Bas (1964),

83(9/10), 1215-29

CODEN: RTCPA3; ISSN: 0165-0513

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

I (R1 = C1) (Ia, R = PhCH2), m. 152-4° (alc.-C6H6), was prepared in 77% yield by refluxing 8-chlorotheophylline (II), NaOH, and PhCH2Cl in aqueous alc. Excellent yields were also obtained when 1 part Na salt of II and 1 part of the appropriate halide was refluxed in HCONMe2 (DMF). Thus prepared were the following Ia (R, m.p., and % yield given): Me(CH2)5, 75-80° (alc.-C6H6), 78; cyclohexylmethyl, 152-4°, 77; Ph(CH2)2, 152-4° (alc.), 36; Ph(CH2)3, 108-9° (aqueous Me2CO), 54; PhCH2OCH2CH2, 100-2° (alc.), 70. A mixture of 57 g. Na theophyllinate, 45 g. p-ClC6H4NO2, and 300 ml. DMF was refluxed 20 hrs. to yield 47 g. 7-(p-nitrophenyl) theophylline (III), m. 325-7° (HOAc-DMF). III (88 g.) was treated with excess Cl to give 71 g. the 8-chloro derivative (IV), m. 242-2.5° (alc.-C6H6). To a suspension of 5 g. IV in 100 ml. alc., a solution of 29 g. FeSO4.7H2O in 400 ml. H2O was added, and the mixture refluxed under N, treated with 17 ml. 25% aqueous NH3

and

50 ml. H2O, and refluxed 1.5 hrs. to yield 4.2 g. the 7-(p-aminophenyl) analog (V), m. 255-7° (alc.-C6H6). A solution of 22.5 g. V in 110 ml. 30% H2PO3, 30 ml. HOAc, and 80 ml. H2O cooled to 0° was treated with 5.39 g. NaNO2 in 25 ml. H2O in the presence of a little Et2O and kept overnight at 10° to give 20 g. Ia (R = Ph) (VI), m. 259.5-60° (alc.-C6H6). 7-(p-Aminophenyl)theophylline (VII), m. 278-9°, was obtained in 45% yield by refluxing III with Na2S and NH3 in alc., and in 95% yield when III and SnCl2 were refluxed in N HCl. 7-Phenyltheophylline m.  $193-4.5^{\circ}$  (alc.). A solution of 28 g. KOH in 650 ml. H2O was saturated with H2S and refluxed 3 hrs. with 52 g. VI and 50 ml. BuOCH2CH2OH to give 46 g. I (R1 = SH) (VIII, R = PhCH2), m. 290-3°. Similarly prepared were the following VIII (R, m.p., and % yield given): Me(CH2)5, 210-14° (alc.), 45; cyclohexylmethyl, 291-4°, 78; Ph(CH2)2, 290-2°, 86; Ph(CH2)3, 233-3.5°, 84; PhCH2OCH2CH2, 174-7°, 82; Ph, m. 248-52°, 78. During 1 hr. 16 ml. Br was added to a suspension of 0.1 mole VIII in 600 ml. N HCl containing a crystal of FeCl3 and some KBr, and the mixture stirred 15 min. at  $0-5^{\circ}$ . The crude sulfobromide was dissolved in 600 ml. ice-cold 25% aqueous NH3, kept 45 min. (warmed if necessary), excess NH3 removed in vacuo, and HCl added to precipitate the following I (R1 = SO2NH2) (IX) (R, m.p., and % yield given): cyclohexylmethyl, 250-2°, 33; PhCH2, 199-201°, 63; Ph(CH2)2, 224-6°, 50; Ph, 281° (decomposition), 16. Br (16 ml.) added (ice-bath) to a suspension of 0.1 mole VIII in a mixture of 450 ml. 0.25N HCl and 350 ml. CHCl3, FeSO3.7H2O added to remove excess Br, and the CHCl3 layer treated with gaseous NH3 afforded IX (R, m.p., and % yield given): Me(CH2)5, 165-5.5°, 32; Ph(CH2)3, 178-80°, 11; PhCH2OCH2CH2,  $181-3^{\circ}$ , 16. IX (R = H), m.  $299^{\circ}$  (decomposition), was prepared in 0.9-g. yield when 3.2 g. IX (R = Ph) was refluxed 20 min. in a mixture of 6 ml. HOAc and 30 ml. 45% HBr. 8-Mercaptocaffeine (5 g.) in 70 ml. 25% aqueous NH3 was treated dropwise with a solution of 15 g. K3Fe(CN)6 in

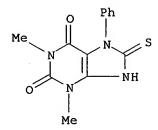
50

ml. H2O at  $-5^{\circ}$ . After the formation of a yellow precipitate, 40 ml. 5% aqueous KMnO4 was added to give 2.5 g. 8-sulfamoylcaffeine, decomposing at 245-7°. IX (R = H) appeared to have no diuretic properties, but IX (R = PhCH2) exhibited an appreciable diuretic activity, while lacking other pharmacol. properties of theophylline. This compound inhibited carbonic anhydrase.

IT 963-43-9, Uric acid, 1,3-dimethyl-7-phenyl-8-thio-(preparation of)

RN 963-43-9 CAPLUS

CN Uric acid, 1,3-dimethyl-7-phenyl-8-thio- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L25 ANSWER 410 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:461824 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 61:61824 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 61:10735f-g

TITLE:

Heterocyclic steroids in the antiinflammatory series AUTHOR(S): . Mrozik, Helmut; Buchschacher, Paul; Hannah, John;

Freid, John H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Merck & Co. Inc., Rahway, NJ

Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1964), 7(5), 584-9 SOURCE:

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Unavailable

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 61:61824 For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

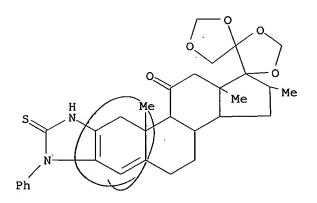
AB A number of heterocyclic-fused steroids have been prepared as an extension of the lead provided by the steroidal [3,2-c]pyrazoles as antiinflammatory agents. The syntheses of steroidal [3,2-d]thiazoles, such as I, [2,3-d]imidazoles, [3,2-d]triazoles, and [3,2-d]pyrimidines related to cortisone are described. The 3'-phenyl[3,2-d]-3'H-1',2',3'-triazole function has been found to be a powerful activity-enhancing group.

107225-48-9, Dispiro[cyclopenta[7,8]phenanthro[2,3-d]imidazole-ΙT 1(11H), 4'-[1,3]dioxolane-5', 4''-[1,3]dioxolan]-11-one, 2,3,3a,3b,4,5,7,10,10a,10b,12,12a-dodecahydro-8-mercapto-2,10a,12atrimethyl-7-phenyl-

(preparation of)

RN 107225-48-9 CAPLUS

CN Dispiro[cyclopenta[7,8]phenanthro[2,3-d]imidazole-1(11H),4'-[1,3]dioxolane-5',4''-[1,3]dioxolan]-11-one, 2,3,3a,3b,4,5,7,10,10a,10b,12,12adodecahydro-8-mercapto-2,10a,12a-trimethyl-7-phenyl- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN L25 ANSWER 411 OF 438

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:475287 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 59:75287

59:13967h,13968a-b ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:

Benzimidazole derivatives. XIV. Amination of TITLE:

1-cyclohexyland 1-phenylbenzimidazole

Simonov, A. M.; Pozharskii, A. F. AUTHOR(S):

State Univ., Rostov-on-Don CORPORATE SOURCE:

Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii (1963), 33(7), 2350-4 SOURCE:

CODEN: ZOKHA4; ISSN: 0044-460X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal Unavailable LANGUAGE:

5-Amino-1-cyclohexylbenzimidazole was diazotized in cf. CA 59, 10024d. aqueous HCl, treated with KH2PO2 1 hr. with stirring and 1 day in the cold, and neutralized with NH4OH to give 70% 1-cyclohexylbenzimidazole (I), m. 87-9° (picrate m. 207-9°; methiodide m. 245°). Heated with NaNH2 in xylene 4 hrs., then kept 12 hrs. with H2O, I gave 2-aminol-cyclohexylbenzimidazole, m. 207-9°; 2-pnitrobenzylidenimino derivative m. 194-5°. Heating urea with o-PhNHC6H4NH2.HCl 1-1.5 hrs. at 160-70° gave, after treatment with hot aqueous NaOH and neutralization of the filtrate, 100% 1-phenyl-2hydroxybenzimidazole, m. 202-3.5°, which with POCl3 in Me2NCHO 7 hrs. at 150-60° in a sealed ampul gave 7% 1-phenyl2chlorobenzimidazole, m. 67-8°. 1-Phenylbenzimidazole (II) and NaNH2 in xylene gave some MeNH2 and 57-68% 2-amino1-phenylbenzimidazole (III), m.  $151-2^{\circ}$  (picrate m.  $251-3^{\circ}$ ), which gave an azomethine C13H11N3 with p-nitrobenzaldehyde. The residues, after isolation of this substance, gave 4-5% o-H2NC6H4NHPh; N-p-nitrobenzoyl derivative m. 181-3°. H and NaNH2 in PhNMe2 at 110-50° also gave

MeNH2 and III in 3% yield; the latter gave a 2-p-nitrobenzoyl derivative, m. 247-8°, and a 2-p-nitrobenzylidenimino derivative, m. 198-200°.

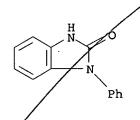
2-Chloro1-phenylbenzimidazole and alc. NH3 15 hrs. at 150-60° gave 2-amino-1-phenylbenzimidazole isolated as the picrate in low yield.

14813-85-5, 2-Benzimidazolol, 1-phenyl-IT

(preparation of)

14813-85-5 CAPLUS RN

2H-Benzimidazol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN



L25 ANSWER 412 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

1963:420140 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

59:20140 DOCUMENT NUMBER: ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 59:3582f-g

Collecting action of some substituted TITLE:

2-mercaptobenzimidazoles

Tyurenkova, G. N.; Lipatova, L. F.; Postovskii, I. Ya. AUTHOR(S): Tsvetnye Metally (Moscow, Russian Federation) (1963), SOURCE:

36(2), 77-80 CODEN: TVMTAX; ISSN: 0372-2929

Journal DOCUMENT TYPE: Unavailable LANGUAGE:

Infrared spectrum examination showed that N-substituted mercaptobenzimidazoles (I), such as the N-phenyl derivative, both as a K salt and as a thiol, react to form Cu salts with the surface of the oxidized Cu minerals malachite and chrysocolla. The collecting action of I in flotation is attributed to its ability to become fixed on the mineral surface with the aid of the active SH group, making the surface hydrophobic.

IT 4493-32-7, 2-Benzimidazolethiol, 1-phenyl-(in flotation of oxidized Cu minerals)

RN 4493-32-7 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazole-2-thione, 1,3-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 105791-76-2 CAPLUS

CN Copper, bis(1-phenyl-2-benzimidazolethiolato) - (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

## ●1/2 Cu(II)

L25 ANSWER 413 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:81543 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 58:81543
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 58:13965a-d

TITLE: Penicillanic and cephalosporanic acids INVENTOR(S): Chow, Alfred W.; Hoover, John R. E.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smith Kline & French Laboratories

SOURCE: 29 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
BE 617187		19621105	BE	
DE 1212089			DE	
GB 957570			GB	
US 3131184		1964	US	
US 3252971		1966	US	
PRIORITY APPLN.	INFO.:		US	19610503

AB Carboxylic acid derivs. of heterocyclic compds. are treated with penicillanic and cephalosporanic acids to give amides which are not toxic and have pharmaceutical applications. 3-Phenyl-2-benzo[b]thiophenecarboxylic acid (5.2 g.) and 11 ml. SOCl2 is kept at room temperature overnight to give 4 g. oil, the oil dissolved in 50 ml. Me2CO, the solution added to 4.3 g. 6-aminopenicillanic acid in 190 ml. 3% NaHCO3 and 120 ml. Me2CO, the mixture kept 1.5 hrs. at 25°, extracted twice with 150 ml. Et2O, the aqueous phase mixed with 40 ml. BuOAc, the mixture cooled to

10°, 20% H3PO4 is added to pH 2.4, the 2 phases that form are

separated, the aqueous phase is extracted with 15 ml. BuOAc, the BuOAc extract washed

with 10 ml. H2O, the pH adjusted to 3, 9.6 ml. 30% K 2-ethylhexanoate in iso-PrOH added, Et20 added, and the mixture cooled to give a precipitate which

washed with 1:1 Et20-BuOAc. The precipitate (1 q.) is dissolved in H2O and treated with dilute HCl at 5° to give 6-(3-phenyl-2benzo[b]thiophenecarbonylamino)penicillanic acid. Similarly prepared are 6-(3-phenylindole-2-carbonylamino)penicillanic acid, 7-(3-phenyl-2benzo[b]thiophenecarbonylamino)cephalosporanic acid, internal salt of 3-pyridiniummethyl-7-(3-phenyl-2-benzo[b]thiophenecarbonylamino)decephalos poranic acid, 3-propionyloxymethyl-7-(3-phenyl-2benzo[b]thiophenecarbonylamino)decephalosporanic acid, 3-methyl-7-(3-phenyl-2-benzo[b]thiophenecarbonylamino)decephalosporanic acid, N-ethylpiperidine salt of 6-(2-phenyl-3benzo[b]thiophenecarbonylamino)penicillanic acid, Et3N salt of 6-(3-phenyl-2-benzo[b]thiophenecarbonylamino)penicillanic acid, and the salt from (PhCH2) 2NCH2CH2NH2 and 6-(2-phenyl-3-

benzo[b]thiophenecarbonylamino)penicillanic acid. 96459-92-6, 2-Benzimidazolethiol, 5-chloro-1-phenyl-

(preparation of) 96459-92-6 CAPLUS RN

CN 2-Benzimidazolethiol, 5-chloro-1-phenyl- (6CI, 7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

is

ΙT

L25 ANSWER 414 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

1963:59732 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 58:59732 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 58:10190b-е

Reaction of carbanilides with sodium hypochlorite TITLE: Oftedahl, Marvin L.; Radue, Robert W.; Dietrich, AUTHOR(S):

CORPORATE SOURCE: Monsanto Chem. Co., St. Louis, MO

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1963), 28, 578-80

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Unavailable

CASREACT 58:59732 OTHER SOURCE(S): For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue. GΙ

The behaviour of 3,4,4'-trichlorocarbanilide (I) on treatment with AB hypochlorite was investigated. Carbanilide (10.6 g.) in 300 ml. MeOH treated in the cold with 4 g. NaOH in 15 ml. H2O, then treated in the cold with 110 ml. 1.36M NaOCl solution, left 0.5 hr., neutralized, evaporated, and the

residue collected gave 6 g. 1-phenyl-6-chloro-2-benzimidazolinone (II), m. 264-7° (PhMe). Acetylation of 1 g. II gave 70% of the monoacetate, m. 160.0-160.5°. Carbanilide (10.6 g.) when treated with 45 ml. 1.23M NaOCl gave 71% 1-phenyl-2-benzimidazolinone, m. 203.5-4.0°; monoacetate (90% yield) m. 134-5°. Treatment of I gave 39% 1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-6-chloro-2-benzimidazolinone (III), m. 259-60°; monoacetate (65%) m. 164-5°. Treatment of 3,4-dichlorocarbanilide (IIIa) with 3 moles of hypochlorite gave 13.7% III. 3,3',4,4'-Tetrachlorocarbanilide treated as above was recovered in 75% yield. 1-Ethyl-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)urea and

1-methyl-1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)urea (IV) similarly treated with 3 moles of hypochlorite gave a recovery of 80% and 86%, resp., of starting material. IV was obtained by treatment of N-methyl-3,4-dichloroaniline with p-chlorophenyl isocyanate in Et2O, m. 159-60°. The direction of ring closure of both I and III suggested that the cyclization proceeded via intramol. attack of an electrophilic N upon the most electron rich aryl ring available. Failure of the last three compds. to cyclize may be explained by reduction of the electron density of both aryl rings, thus preventing attack by electrophilic N. 14813-85-5, 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-phenyl- 40160-01-8, ΙT 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-acetyl-5-chloro-3-phenyl- 54986-47-9, 2-Benzimidazolinone, 6-chloro-1-phenyl- 77037-61-7, 2-Benzimidazolinone, 6-chloro-1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl) - 78162-50-2 , 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-acetyl-3-phenyl- 92424-42-5, 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-acetyl-5-chloro-3-(3,4-diohlorophenyl)-(preparation of) RN 14813-85-5 CAPLUS 2H-Benzimidazol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

RN 40160-01-8 CAPLUS CN 2H-Benzimidazol-2-one, 1-acetyl-5-chloro-1,3-dihydro-3-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 54986-47-9 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Benzimidazol-2-one, 6-chloro-1,3-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 77037-61-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Benzimidazol-2-one, 6-chloro-1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-(9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

RN 78162-50-2 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazol-2-one, 1-acetyl-1,3-dihydro-3-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 92424-42-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinone, 1-acetyl-5-chloro-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L25 ANSWER 415 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:38475 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 56:38475
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 56:7303c-e

TITLE: N-Substituted derivatives of benzimidazole and their

flotation properties

AUTHOR(S): Tyurenkova, G. N.; Silina, E. I.; Postovskii, I. Ya. SOURCE: Zhurnal Prikladnoi Khimii (Sankt-Peterburg, Russian

Federation) (1961), 34, 2327-31

CODEN: ZPKHAB; ISSN: 0044-4618

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Journal Unavailable

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

cf. CA 54, 4147b.-To determine the flotation properties (F.P.) of substituted 2-mercaptobenzimidazoles (I) and to correlate the F.P. with the structure the following derivs. of I were obtained by the reaction ClC6H4NO2 + RNH2 at 200-20° in the presence of NaOAc followed by reduction with SnCl2 in HCl and treatment with CS2 and C5H5N to give II (R, % yield, and m.p. given): Me, 60, 187-9°; n-C4H9, 66, 104°; HOCH2, 67, 185°; Ph, 80, 196°; p-MeC6H4, 61, 246-8°; p-MeOC6H4,

38, 212-14°; p-ClC6H4, 77, 251-3°. The F.P. of these derivs. were determined with mixts. of quartz and galenite, cerussite, or malxite. The results were given in terms of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole as a standard. The results indicated a parallelism between the increase in the F.P. and the increase in the dimensions of the hydrophobic group.

IT 3387-19-7, 2-Benzimidazolethiol, 1-(p-chlorophenyl)4493-32-7, 2-Benzimidazolethiol, 1-phenyl- 26495-07-8,
2-Benzimidazolethiol, 1-(p-methoxyphenyl)- 92149-91-2,
2-Benzimidazolethiol, 1-p-tolyl(preparation of)

RN 3387-19-7 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazole-2-thione, 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4493-32-7 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazole-2-thione, 1,3-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 26495-07-8 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazole-2-thione, 1,3-dihydro-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 92149-91-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolethiol, 1-p-tolyl- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L25 ANSWER 416 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:104300 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:104300

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:19566i,19567a-b

TITLE: Improving the adhesion of greasy printing inks to

photographic silver images

INVENTOR(S): Gunther, Eberhard; Lassig, Wolfgang

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Agfa Akt.-Ges.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent Unavailable

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

DE 1064343 19590827 DE

AB The adhesion of greasy printing inks to photographic Ag images, especially those

produced on the surface of a hydrophilic layer, is improved by partial oxidation of the surface of the image and reaction of the resulting Ag ions with organic mercapto derivs. Thus, on H2O-resistant paper, coated on both sides with a lacquer and provided on 1 side with a gelatin layer containing nuclei of Ag or other noble metals or their derivs., a Ag is produced by the Ag salt-diffusion method. The paper is washed, treated with 5% aqueous K2Cr2O7, washed, and immersed for 20 sec. in 1000 cc. solution containing 20 g. EtoCS2K and 20 cc. 2N NaOH to yield a printing plate which can be used for printing up to 500 copies. The oxidation of the Ag image can also be achieved with 1% aqueous KMnO4. Examples are given for the use of C18H37SH, C18H37NHCONHNHCS2Me, PhNHCSNH2, 1-amino-2-mercapto-5-heptadecyl-1,3,4-triazole (I), 5-PhCH2 analog of I, 2-mercapto-5-octadecylthio-1,3,4-triazole, Et2NCS2Na, 2-mercapto-1-(o-tolyl)-5-nitrobenzimidazole, and 1-(p-nitrobenzylideneamino)-2-mercapto-1,3,4-triazole.

RN 100541-52-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolethiol, 5-nitro-1-o-tolyl- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L25 ANSWER 417 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:99557 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:99557

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:18782f-i,18783a-i,18784a-d

TITLE: Purines
INVENTOR(S): Roch, Josef

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dr. Karl Thomae G. m. b. H.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Unavailable

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

GB 864145 19610329 GB DE 1115260 DE US 3016378 1962 US

AB New purines were prepared, having 2 or 3 substituted amino groups attached to the nucleus, at least 1 of which was an N-heterocyclic group. The compds. had valuable pharmacol. properties, such as coronary expanding effect, hypotensive action, respiratory control action, and analgesic, sedative, and antipyretic properties. Piperidine (20 cc.) added with stirring to 9.5 g. 2,6,8-trichloro-7-methylpurine in 100 cc. dioxane, the mixture heated to boiling, cooled, and poured into 350 cc. H2O gave 10.2 g. 2-chloro-6,8-dipiperidino-7-methylpurine, m. 140-2° (MeOH). The following purines were prepared (compound, % yield, and m.p. given): 2-chloro-6,8-dimorpholino-7-methylpurine, 75, 284-6°; 2-chloro-6-morpholino-8-benzylamino-7-methylpurine, 86, 211-13° (MeOH) (from 2,6-dichloro-8-benzylamino-7-methylpurine, m. 226-8°); 2-chloro-6-hydrazino8-morpholino-7-methylpurine, decomposed above 250°; 2-chloro-6-hydrazino-8-piperidino-7-methylpurine. 57, decomposed at 250°; 2-chloro-6-(-methoxypropylamino)-8 piperidino-7-methylpurine, 81, 114-16°; 2-chloro-6-guanidino-8-piperidino-7-methylpurine, 89, 130-2°; 2-chloro-6-diethylamino-8-piperidino-7-methylpurine, 98, 108-10° (MeOH); 2-chloro-6-(γdimethylaminopropylamino)-8-piperidino-7-methylpurine, 81, 91-3°; 2,6,8-trimorpholinopurine, 48, 247-8° (decomposition) (MeOH); 2-morpholino-6,8-bis(methylamino)-7-methylpurine, 84, 307-9° (decomposition) [from 2-chloro-6,8-bis(methylamino)-7-methylpurine, m. 247-9°]; 2-morpholino-6,8-bis(dimethylamino)-7-methylpurine, 84, 195-7° (H2O); 2,6,8-trimorpholino-7-methylpurine, 81, 238.5-9.5° (H2O); 2-morpholino-6,8-diperidino-7-methylpurine, 95, 189-90°; 2-pyrrolidino-6,8-dimorpholino-7-methylpurine, 89, 197-9°; 2-methylethanolamino-6,8-dimorpholino-7-methylpurine, 64, 148-50° (H2O); 2,8-dimorpholino-6-hydrazino-7-methylpurine, 42, 221-3° (MeOH); 2-(β-hydroxyethylamino)-6,8-dipiperidino-7methylpurine, 80, 220-2°; 2-morpholino-6-diethylamino-8-piperidino-7-methylpurine, 78, 191-3° (MeOH); 2,6-dimorpholino-8-piperidino-7methylpurine, 93, 209-11° (EtOH-H2O) (from 2,6-dichloro-8piperidino-7-methylpurine, m. 143-5°); 2,6-dimorpholino-8-anilino-7methylpurine, 81, 240-2° (HCONMe2-H2O); 2,6-dimorpholino-8-benzylamino-7-methylpurine, 84, 197-9°; 2,6-dimorpholino-7-methylpurine, 84, 215-17°; 2,6-dipiperidino-7-methylpurine, 82, 176-8° (petr. ether-C6H6); 2,6-dimorpholino-8-hydroxypurine, 76, above 350°; 2-ethylthio-6,8-dimorpholino-7-methylpurine, -, 188-90°; 2-(β-ethoxyethoxy)-6,8-dimorpholino-7-methylpurine, 61, 134-6° (petr. ether-C6H6); 2,6,8-trimorpholino-7-methylpurine, 79, 238-40° (H2O) [from 2-chloro-6,8-diiodo-7-methylpurine, m. 239-41° (MeOH)]; 2,6,8-trimorpholino-9-phenylpurine, 63, 223-4° (MeOH); 2,6-dipiperidino-8-hydroxy-9-phenylpurine, 96, 206° (EtOH-dioxane); 2,6,8-trimorpholino-7-methylpurine, 75, 238-40° (H2O); 2,6,8-tripiperidino-7-methylpurine, 91, 216-18° (MeOH); 2,6-dimorpholino-8-phenylpurine, 55, 244-5° (MeOH); 2,6-dimorpholino-8-benzylpurine, 53, 224° (MeOH-H2O); 2-phenylthio-6,8-dimorpholino-7-methylpurine, 71, 100-2° (MeOH); 2-phenoxy-6,8-dimorpholino-7-methylpurine, 87, 192-4° (MeOH); 2,6,8-trimorpholino-9-benzylpurine, -, 162-3° [from 2,6,8-trichloro-9-benzylpurine, m. 126-8° (MeOH)]; 2,6-dimorpholino-8-hydroxy-9-(p-chlorophenyl)purine, 24, 346-8° (dioxane-EtOH); 2,6-dimorpholino-8-hydroxy-9-(p-methoxyphenyl)-purine, 15, above 350°; 2,6-dipiperidino-8-hydroxy-9-(p-tolyl)purine, 51, 316-18°; 2,8-dimorpholino-6-piperidino-7-methylpurine, 58, 207-9° (MeOH-H2O) (from 2-chloro-8-morpholino-6-piperidino-7methylpurine, m. 224-6°, obtained from 2,6-dichloro-8-morpholino-7methylpurine, m. 193-4°); 2-piperidino-6,8-dimorpholino-7methylpurine, 82, 190-2° (petr. ether-C6H6); 2,6-dipiperidino-8morpholino-7-methylpurine, 53, 197-9° (MeOH-H2O);

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2,6-dipiperidino-9-amino-7-methylpurine, 97, 230-2°;
2,6-dimorpholino-8-(N-phenylpiperazino)-7-methylpurine, 93, 226-8°;
2-[N-(p-chlorophenyl)piperazino]-6,8-dimorpholino-7-methylpurine, 79,
227-30°; 2,6-dimorpholino-8-hexa-methylenimino-7-methylpurine, 75,
159-61°; 2-hexamethylenimino-6,8-dimorpholino-7-methylpurine, 92,
200-2°; 2-chloro-6,8-dimorpholino-9-(p-tolyl)purine, 88,
197-8°; 2,8-dimorpholino-6-thio-7-methylpurine, 42, 255-7°;
2-ethoxy-6,8-dipiperidino-7-methylpurine, 53, 134-5°;
2-dimethylamino-6,8-dimorpholino-7-methylpurine, 94, 167-9°;
2,6-dimorpholino-8-(morpholinomethyl)purine, 46, 235-7°;
2,6-dimorpholino-8-hydroxy-7-methylpurine, 81, 271-3°;
2,6-dipiperidino-8-hydroxy-7-methylpurine, 82, 231-3°;
2-morpholino-6-diethylamino-8-hydroxy-7-methylpurine, 57, 182-4°;
2-morpholino-6-piperidino-8-hydroxy-7-methylpurine, 75, 248-50°;
2,6-dimorpholino-8-chloropurine, 72, 308° (decomposition);
2-chloro-6,8-bis(N-phenylpiperazino)-7-methylpurine, 75, 120°;
2-chloro-6-piperidino-8-morpholino-7-methylpurine, 86,237-9°;
2-chloro-6-morpholino-8-(p-chloroanilino)-7-methylpurine, 90,
147-9°; 2-chloro-6,8-dimorpholino-9-methylpurine, 81,
213-16°; 2-chloro-6,8-dipiperidino-9-methylpurine, 67,
162-3°; 2-methylethanolamino-6,8-dipiperidino-7-methylpurine, 83, 180-2°; 2-morpholino-6,8-bis(N-phenylpiperazino)-7-methylpurine,
53, 156-8°; 2,6,8-trimorpholino-8-methylpurine, 62,
249-50°; 2,6,8-tripiperidino-9-methylpurine, 62, 135-7°;
2-piperidino-6,8-dimorpholino-9-methylpurine, 92, 188-9°; 2,8-dipiperidino-6-morpholino-9-methylpurine, 83, 129-30°;
2-morpholino-6,8-dipiperidino-9-methylpurine, 90, 134-5°;
2,8-dimorpholino-6-piperidino-9-methylpurine, 98, 169-71°;
2,6-dipiperidino-8-(β-hydroxyethylamino)-7-methylpurine, 94,
191-3°; 2,6-dimorpholino-8-benzylmethylamino-7-methylpurine, 95,
163-5°; 2,6-dimorpholino-8-(β-hydroxyethylamino)-7-
methylpurine, 81, 223-5°; 2,8-dimorpholino-6-piperidinopurine, 76,
200-2°; 2,6,8-trimorpholino-7-benzylpurine, 92, 224-6°;
2,8-dimorpholino-6-(N-methylpiperazino)purine, 79,257-8°;
2,6,8-trimorpholino-7-(morpholinoethyl)purine, 64, 212-13°; 2,
6-dimorpholino-8-(N-methylpiperazino)purine, 71, 235-6°;
2,6-dipiperidino-8-benzylmethylamino-7-methylpurine, 86, 160-2°;
2-benzylmethylamino-6,8-dipiperidino-7-methylpurine, 81, 153-5°;
2-(N-methylpiperazino)-6,8-dipiperidino-7-methylpurine, 89, 183-5°;
2-(N-methylpiperazino)-6,8-dimorpholino-7-methylpurine, 61,
209-11°; 2-chloro-6,8-di(hexamethylenimino)-7-methylpurine, 68,
170-2°; 2-chloro-6,8-dipyrrolidino-7-methylpurine, 86,
218-20°; 2-diethanolamino-6,8-dipiperidino-7-methylpurine,
52,195-6°; 2-isopentylamino-6,8-dipiperidino-7-methylpurine, 63,
189-90°; 2,6-dipyrrolidino-8-allylamino-7-methylpurine, 93,
213-15°; 2-(β, γ-dihydroxypropylamino)-6,8-dipiperidino-
7-methylpurine, 70, 242-4°; 6,8-dimorpholino-7-methylpurine, 41,
251-2°; 2-hydroxy-6-methylamino-8-piperidino-7-methylpurine, 56,
260° (decomposition); 2,6-dimorpholino-8-cyclohexylamino-7-methylpurine,
69, 148-50°; 2,8-dimorpholino-6-anilinopurine, 78, 162-3°;
2,8-dimorpholino-8-aminopurine, 84, 278-9°; 2,8-dimorpholino-6-
(diethanolamino) purine, 70, 252-3°; 2,8-dipiperidino-6-(\beta-
hydroxyethylamino)purine, 84, 163-5°; 2-methylcyclohexylamino-6,8-dimorpholino-7-methylpurine, 76, 231-3°; 2-amino-6-morpholino-8-
chloropurine, 66, 300° (decomposition); 2,8-dimorpholino-6-benzylaminopurine-HCl, 61, 226-7°; 2,8-dianilino-6-piperidinopurine-
HCl, 87, 300° (decomposition); 2,8-dipiperidino-6-
(diethanolamino)purine, 72, 88-90°; 2,8-dimorpholino-6-hydroxypurine, 66, 300° (decomposition); 2,8-dimorpholino-6-
ethoxypurine, 69, 252-5°; 2-benzoyloxy-6,8-dimorpholino-7-
methylpurine, 58, 213-15°; 2,6-bis(3-methoxypropylamino)-8-
morpholinopurine, 73, 204-5°; 2-morpholino-6,8-bis(allylamino)-7-
methylpurine, 68, 206-7°; 2,6-dimorpholino-8-(β-
```

diethylaminoethylamino) - 7-methylpurine, 65, 114-15°; 2, 6dimorpholino-8-(3-methoxypropylamino) - 7-methylpurine, 59, 104-6°;
2, 6, 8-tris(3-methylpiperidino) - 7-methylpurine, 78, 70-2°;
2-morpholino-6, 8-bis(cyclohexylamino) - 7-methylpurine, 97, 247-9°;
2, 6, 8-tris(4-methylpiperidino) - 7-methylpurine, 67, 210-11°.

IT 102176-98-7, 9H-Purin-8-ol, 9-(p-chlorophenyl) - 2, 6-dimorpholino102471-79-4, 9H-Purin-8-ol, 9-phenyl-2, 6-dipiperidino102472-89-9, 9H-Purin-8-ol, 2, 6-dipiperidino-9-p-tolyl(preparation of)

RN 102176-98-7 CAPLUS
9H-Purin-8-ol, 9-(p-chlorophenyl) - 2, 6-dimorpholino- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 102471-79-4 CAPLUS CN 9H-Purin-8-ol, 9-phenyl-2,6-dipiperidino- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 102472-89-9 CAPLUS CN 9H-Purin-8-ol, 2,6-dipiperidino-9-p-tolyl- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L25 ANSWER 418 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:83829 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:83829
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:15846c-g

TITLE: Remedy for trichophyton

INVENTOR(S): Nakajima, Shotaro; Tanaka, Ichiro; Aka, Teruya;

Yasushige, Hisao

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Taisho Drug Manufg. Co.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: ]

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 35017036 19601117 JE

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

x-RC6H3.NH.C(SH):N (I, R = H or Cl) and BrHqR' (II, R' = alkyl) are treated in KOH to give x-RC6H3.N(HgR').C(SHgR'):N (III), or I and PhHgOAc are treated in KOH to give x-RC6H3.N(HgPh).C(SHgPh):N (IV), or x-RC6H3.NPh.C(SH):N and II are treated in KOH to give x-RC6H3.NPh.C(SHgR'):N (V), or x-RC6H3.NH.C(SR'):N (VI) and II are treated in KOH to give x-RC6H3.N(HgR').C(SR'):N (VII). Thus, 1.8 g. VI (R = H, R' = Et) in 50 ml. alc. treated with 3 g. II (R' = Et), the solution filtered and the filtrate made up to 200 ml. with H2O gave 3.3 g. VII (R = H, R' =Et), m. 128-9° (70% alc.). Similarly are prepared x-RC6H3.NR'.C(SR''):N, where [R, R', R'', m.p., and the min. growth inhibitory dilution for Trichophyton interdigitale (1000 dilution = 1) are given]: H, EtHg, Et, 128-9°, 2920; H, Ph, EtHg, 114-15%, 1950; H, EtHg, EtHg,  $253-4^{\circ}$  (decomposition), 2920; H, PrHg, PrHg, 216-17°, 2920; H, BuHg, BuHg, 193-4°, 2900; H, C9H9Hg, C9N9Hg, 143-53°, 20; H, PhHg, PhHg, above 300%, 130; Cl, EtHg, EtHg, 228-30° (decomposition), 2920; Cl, PrHg, PrHg, 209-20.5°, 110; Cl, BuHg, BuHg, 194-5°, 260; Cl, PhHg, PhHg, 258° (decomposition), 170; H, Ph, PrHg, 71-2°, 2920.

IT 59547-63-6, Benzimidazole, 2-(ethylmercurithio)-1-phenyl-(fungicide)

RN 59547-63-6 CAPLUS

CN Mercury, (1,3-dihydro-1-phenyl-2H-benzimidazole-2-thionato-S)ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$N - S - Hg \xrightarrow{2+} CH_2 - Me$$

Ph

L25 ANSWER 419 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:81686 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:81686
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:15467e-h

TITLE: Benzimidazole derivatives. V. Action of bases on salts

of N-arylbenzimidazolium group

AUTHOR(S): Simonov, A. M.; Vitkevich, N. D.; Zheltonozhko, S. Ya.

CORPORATE SOURCE: State Univ., Rostov

SOURCE: Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii (1960), 30, 2684-8

CODEN: ZOKHA4; ISSN: 0044-460X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB cf. CA 54, 9896a, 24677i. 1,2-Dimethyl-3-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)-benzimidazolium benzenesulfonate with aqueous NH4OH gave 90% red 2-(N-acetylmethylamino)-2',4'-dinitrodiphenylamine, m. 168-9°; heated to 125° this passed into a yellow form, also m.

168-9°. Prolonged heating in 1:1 HCl gave 2-methylamino-2',4'dinitrodiphenylamine, m. 178°, which heated with Ac20 1 hr. reverted to the above Ac derivative o-Aminodiphenylamine and HCO2H gave 1-phenylbenzimidazole, m. 96.5°, which heated with 2,4-(O2N)2C6H3Cl 2.5 hrs. at 100° gave 60% yellow 2-(N-formylphenylamino)-2',4'dinitrodiphenylamine, m. 200-1°, which with alc. HCl in 15 hrs. refluxing gave 90% red 2-phenylamino-2',4'-dinitrodiphenylamine, m. 170-70.5°. 5-Amino-1-phenylbenzimidazole and p-O2NC6H4COCl in aqueous EtOH-NaHCO3 gave in 2-3 hrs. 92% 5-(p-nitrobenzamido)-1phenylbenzimidazole, m. 258-9°, whose Me p-toluenesulfonate (I), m. 263-4°, with picric acid gave 5-(p-nitrobenzamido)-3-methyl-1phenylbenzimidazolium picrate, m. 213-14°. I and aqueous Na2CO3 gave a precipitate of orange pseudo base, C21H18O4N4, m. 197-8°, which in hot HCl gave a precipitate containing Cl ion; treated with bases this yielded the pseudo

base; the chloride, m. 299-300°, yielded the picrate. Benzimidazole and picryl chloride in EtOH at 60° gave 1-picrylbenzimidazole, m. 211-12°, which with PhSO3Me gave 35% green-yellow 1-methyl-3-picrylbenzimidazolium benzenesulfonate, m. 243-4°. 1-Phenylbenzimidazole did not form a stable dinitrochlorophenylate after being fused with dinitrochlorobenzene. 102312-13-0, 2-Benzimidazolinol, 3-methyl-5-p-nitrobenzamido-1-

IT phenyl-

(preparation of) 102312-13-0 CAPLUS

RN

2-Benzimidazolinol, 3-methyl-5-p-nitrobenzamido-1-phenyl- (6CI) (CA INDEX CN

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & \text{Me} \\ & & \\ \hline \\ \text{C-NH} & & \\ \hline \\ \text{N} & \text{OH} \\ \\ \text{Ph} & \\ \end{array}$$

L25 ANSWER 420 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

1961:22770 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:22770

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:4507f-i,4508a-b Antispasmodic compounds TITLE:

Sabata, B. K.; Tripathy, P. B.; Rout, M. K. AUTHOR(S):

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ravenshaw College, Cuttack

Proceedings of the Institution of Chemists (India) SOURCE:

(1960), 32, 147-50

CODEN: PCHIA2; ISSN: 0369-8599

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Unavailable

For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue. GI

Compds. prepared by the method of Pujari and R. (CA 50,295a) were:

3-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-2-thiohydantoin (I), m. 122-3°, yield 80%; 3-(2-ethoxyphenyl)-2-thiohydantoin, m. 132°, yield 78%; 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-thiohydantoin, m. 208°, yield 75%;

3-(4-bromophenyl)-2-thiohydantoin, m. 238°, yield 75%;

3-(1-naphthyl)-2-thiohydantoin, m. 176°, yield 78%.

3-(4-Ethoxyphenyl)-5-(2-nitrobenzylidene)-2-thiohydantoin (II), prepared in 70% yield by refluxing 2.5 hrs. a solution of 0.6 g. 2-nitrobenzaldehyde, 1

g. I, and 1.3 g. fused NaOAc in 15 ml. glacial HOAc, m. 165°

(alc.). Compds. prepared similarly were: 3-(2-ethoxyphenyl)-5-(2-

nitrobenzylidene)-2-thiohydantoin, m. 123°, yield 72%:

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3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-(2-nitrobenzylidene)-2-thiohydantoin, m.
     205°, yield 70%; 3-(4-bromophenyl)-5-(2-nitrobenzylidene)-2-
     thiohydantoin, m. 191-2°, yield 70%; and 3-(1-naphthyl)-5-(2-
     nitrobenzylidene)-2-thiohydantoin, m. 203°, yield 65%. III (R =
     p-EtOC6H4, R' = H), m. 203° (decomposition), was prepared in 65% yield by
     refluxing 1.5 g. II in 20 ml. glacial HOAc with Zn dust until the mixture
     was nearly colorless. Other III prepared similarly were (R, R', m.p., and %
     yield given): o-EtOC6H4, H, 159°, 68; p-MeOC6H4, H, 250°,
     60; p-BrC6H4, H, 162°, 60; and 1-C10H7, H, 194°, 65. III (R
     = p-EtOC6H4, R' = OH), m. 128-9° (alc.), was prepared in 60% yield by
     fusing 2 g. I and 1.3 g. anthranilic acid (IV) at 150-60°, adding
     1.23 g. finely powdered anhydrous NaOAc during 1 hr., and heating 4-5 hrs.
     cooled mass was treated with NaHCO3 solution to remove unreacted IV and the
     residue dissolved in alkali. The filtrate, on acidification gave the
     product. III prepared similarly were (R, R', m.p., and % yield given):
     o-MeOC6H4, OH, 141-2°, 65; p-MeOC6H4, OH, 143°, 58; p-BrC6H4, OH, 224°, 59; and 1-C10H7, OH, 108°, 60.
    p-BrC6H4, OH, 224°, 59; and 1-C10H7, OH, 108°, 60.
Quinolino[2',3':4,5]thiazolidin-2-one, m. 247°, was prepared in 68%
     yield by reducing a solution of 5-(2-nitrobenzylidene)-2,4-thiazolidinedione
     [prepared by condensing 2,4-thiazolidinedione (V) with 2-nitrobenzaldehyde]
     with Zn dust. 4'-Hydroxyquinolino[2',3':4,5]thiazolidin-2-one, m.
     129°, was prepared in 60% yield by fusing V with 1.2 moles IV in the
     presence of fused NaOAc.
     109564-20-7, 2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]quinoline-2-thione,
ΙT
     1,3-dihydro-9-hydroxy-3-(p-methoxyphenyl)- 109615-50-1,
     2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]quinoline-2-thione, 1;3-dihydro-3-(p-methoxyphenyl)-
     110554-20-6, 2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]quinoline-2-thione,
     1,3-dihydro-3-(1-naphthyl)- 110554-21-7, 2H-Imidazo[4,5-
     b]quinoline-2-thione, 1,3-dihydro-9-hydroxy-3-(1-naphthyl)-
     113013-54-0, 2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]quinoline-2-thione,
     3-[p-ethoxyphenyl]-1,3-dihydro-9-hydroxy- 113062-66-1,
     2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]quinoline-2-thione, 3-[o-ethoxyphenyl]-1,3-dihydro-9-
     hydroxy- 113136-38-2, 2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]quinoline-2-thione,
     3-[o-ethoxyphenyl]-1,3-dihydro- 113184-50-2,
     2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]quinoline-2-thione, 3-[p-ethoxyphenyl]-1,3-dihydro-
     131409-17-1, 2H-Imidazo[4,5-b] quinoline-2-thione,
     3-(p-bromophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-9-hydroxy- 131409-44-4,
     2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]quinoline-2-thione, 3-(p-bromophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-
        (preparation of)
RN
     109564-20-7 CAPLUS
     2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]quinoline-2-thione, 1,3-dihydro-9-hydroxy-3-(p-
CN
     methoxyphenyl) - (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```

RN 109615-50-1 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]quinoline-2-thione, 1,3-dihydro-3-(p-methoxyphenyl)(6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 110554-20-6 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]quinoline-2-thione, 1,3-dihydro-3-(1-naphthyl)- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 110554-21-7 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]quinoline-2-thione, 1,3-dihydro-9-hydroxy-3-(1-naphthyl)-(6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 113013-54-0 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]quinoline-2-thione, 3-(p-ethoxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-9-hydroxy- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 113062-66-1 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]quinoline-2-thione, 3-(o-ethoxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-9-hydroxy- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 113136-38-2 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]quinoline-2-thione, 3-(o-ethoxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 113184-50-2 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]quinoline-2-thione, 3-(p-ethoxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 131409-17-1 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]quinoline-2-thione, 3-(p-bromophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-9-hydroxy- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 131409-44-4 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]quinoline-2-thione, 3-(p-bromophenyl)-1,3-dihydro- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L25 ANSWER 421 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:12147 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:12147
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:2326b-d

TITLE: Color developer additives

INVENTOR(S): Spath, Catherine M. PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Unavailable

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2956876		19601018	US	
GB 898005			GB	

AB Tetraazaindene or pentaazaindene compds. containing a free SH group or its alkali metal salt will reduce fog in color materials. An additive was prepared by adding 7 g. PhNCO to a solution of 7 g. 2-hydrazino-4-hydroxy-6methylpyrimidine in 2000 ml. hot EtOH to give 5 g. 6-hydroxy-3-mercapto-4methyl-1,2,3a,7-tetraazaindene, m. 278°. Also prepared were 4-hydroxy-2-mercaptomethyl-6-methyl-1,3,3a,7-tetraazaindene, m. 255-9°, from 2-formamidinothiomethyl-4-hydroxy-6-methyl-1,3,3a,7tetraazaindene; 7-amino-5-mercapto-1,2,3,4,6-pentaazaindene, m. 300°, from 2-mercapto-4,5,6-triaminopyrimidine sulfate; 3-(2-formamidoethyl)-5-mercapto-1,2,4-triazole, m. 202-3° from 3-(2-aminoethyl)-5-mercapto-1,2,4-triazole and formic acid; 5-formamido-1,3,4-triazaindene, m. 257-9°, from 2,3,6-triaminopyridine-HCl and Na formate; and tartaric bis[2-(4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-pyrimidyl)hydrazide], m. 281-5° (decompose), from tartaric hydrazide and 2-ethylthio-4-hydroxy-6methylpyrimidine.

IT 63886-80-6, 1H-Imidazo[4,5-d]pyridazine-4,7-diol,

2-mercapto-1-phenyl-

(as antifoggant in color photography)

RN 63886-80-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazo[4,5-d]pyridazine-4,7-dione, 2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-1-phenyl-2-thioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L25 ANSWER 422 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:117372 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:117372
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:22307e-f

TITLE: Flotation of oxidized carbonate and silicate copper

ores

INVENTOR(S): Tyurenkova, G. N.; Silina, E. I.; Postovskii, I. Ya.;

Kakovskii, I. A.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Unavailable

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
SU 127962		19600428	SU	

The collector in the flotation of Cu is 1-phenyl-2-mercaptobenzimidazole. This reagent is obtained by the interaction of N-substituted o-phenylenediamine and CS2 at approx. 80°. The reaction is carried out in pyridine or pyridine bases, and the yield is 60-80%. The reagent is very effective in extracting Cu. By use of this reagent, an ore containing 1.77% Cu was extracted ≤90%.

IT 4493-32-7, 2-Benzimidazolethiol, 1-phenyl-

(for copper ore (oxidized carbonate and silicate) flotation)

RN 4493-32-7 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazole-2-thione, 1,3-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L25 ANSWER 423 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:50380 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:50380

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:9891i,9892a-e

TITLE: Antispasmodic compounds. IV

AUTHOR(S): Sahoo, B.; Tripathy, P. B.; Rout, M. K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ravenshaw Coll., Cuttack

SOURCE: J. Indian Chem. Soc. (1959), 36, 421-4

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Unavailable

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

cf. C.A. 53, 10186g. Most of the prepared compds. show musculotropic activity. RC6H4N.CO.CH2.S.C:S were prepared from ClCH2CO2Na and ammonium aryldithiocarbamates (R, % yield, and m.p. given): p-Me, 63, 159°; m-Me, 65, 149°; o-Me, 60, 105°; p-Cl, 62, 156°; m-Cl, 54, 165°. These refluxed with o-nitrobenzaldehyde in glacial HOAc and NaOAc 2.5 hrs., cooled, poured into H2O, kept overnight, filtered and washed with H2O gave the 5-(o-nitrobenzylidene) rhodanines [R, % yield, and m.p. (alc.) given]: H, 80, 240°; p-Me, 70, 180°; m-Me, 82, 176°; o-Me, 85, 170°; p-Cl, 85, 199°; m-Cl, 73, 181°. The latter were refluxed with Zn dust in HOAc until nearly colorless and worked up to the 2-thiono-3-phenyl-4,5-(2',3'-quinolino)thiazolidines [phenyl substituent, % yield, and m.p. (alc.) given]: H, 40, 110°; p-Me, 35, 122°; m-Me, 32, 255° (decomposition); o-Me, 30, 140°; p-Cl, 33, 245° (decomposition); m-Cl,

32, 110°. Anthranilic acid and N-arylrhodanine were fused at

150°; anhydrous NaOAc (fine powder) was added during 1 hr., the mass heated 5 hrs. at 135°, cooled, treated first with aqueous NaHCO3 and filtered and then with cold dilute NaOH and filtered. The alkaline filtrate acidified with HCl gave 2-thiono-3-phenyl-4,5-(4'-hydroxy-2',3'-quinolino)thiazolidines [phenyl substituent, % yield, and m.p. (alc.) given]: H, 56, 280°; p-Me, 54, 280°; m-Me, 56, 300°; o-Me, 57, 250°; p-Cl, 53, 250°; m-Cl, 56, 293°. p-Tolylthiohydantoin and o-nitrobenzaldehyde refluxed in HOAc with NaOAc gave 50% 3-(p-tolyl)-5-(o-nitrobenzylidene)-2-thiohydantoin, m. 195° (alc.). The latter refluxed in HOAc with Zn dust gave 42% 2-thiono-3-p-tolyl-4,5-(2',3'-quinolino)imidazolidine, m. 223°. Anthranilic acid and 3-p-tolyl-2-thiohydantoin heated as above gave 55% 2-thiono-3-p-tolyl-4,5-(4'-hydroxy-2',3'-quinolino)imidazolidine, m. 232° (decomposition). A mixture of approx. 2 g. 4-aryl-2-aminothiazole, 1.2 g. paraformaldehyde, 1.46 g. 8-hydroxyquinoline, 2 ml. concentrated HCl,

and

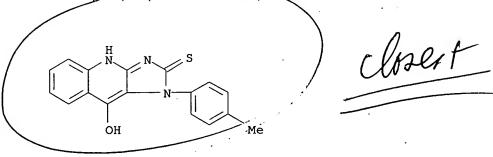
20 ml. alc. was refluxed 8 hrs. Excess alc. was removed; the mass solidified when kept in contact with NH3. 4-Aryl-2-(8'-hydroxy-7'-quinolylmethylamino)thiazoles were formed [aryl group, % yield, and m.p. (alc.) given]: 4-hydroxyphenyl, 65, 152° (decomposition); 4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl, 68, 135°; 1-naphthyl, 70, 128°.

RN 109728-91-8 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]quinoline-2-thione, 1,3-dihydro-1-p-tolyl- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 109729-13-7 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Imidazo[4,5=b]quinoline-2-thione, 1,3-dihydro-9-hydroxy-1-p-tolyl-(6GH) (CA INDEX NAME)



L25 ANSWER 424 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:16945 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:16945
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:3392b-e

TITLE: Antifungal substances. II. Syntheses and antifungal

effect of mercury derivatives of 2-

mercaptobenzimidazole

AUTHOR(S): . Nakajima, Shotaro; Tanaka, Ichiro; Seki, Teruya; Anmo,

Toshio; Komatsu, Makoto

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Taisho Pharm. Co., Ltd., Tokyo

Yakugaku Zasshi (1959), 79, 1113-16

CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903

DOCUMENT TYPE:

SOURCE:

LANGUAGE:

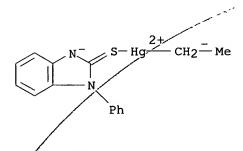
Journal Unavailable

cf. C.A. 53, 8124e. 2-Ethylthiobenzimidazole (I) (1.8 g.) in 20 ml 2% KOH-EtOH stirred with 2.7 g. HgBr2 in 30 ml. 2% KOH-EtOH, the KBr filtered off, the solution made up to 200 ml. with H2O, and the product filtered off gave 3.3 g. 1-EtHg derivative (II) of I, plates, m. 128-9° (70% EtOH). 1-Phenyl-2-mercaptobenzimidazole (III) (2.3 g.) in 30 ml. 2% KOH-EtOH and 3.1 g. HgBr2 in 70 ml. 2% KOH-EtOH reacted as above to give 3.5 g. 2-EtHgS analog (IV) of III needles, m. 114-15°. Similarly, 5 g. 2-mercaptobenzimidazole (V), 20 g. HqBr2, and 600 ml. 2% KOH-EtOH yielded 16 q. 1-ethylmercuri-2-(ethylmercurithio)benzimidazole (VI) needles, m. 253-4° (decomposition) (EtOH). 5(or 6)-Chloro-2-mercaptobenzimidazole (3.1 g.) in 20 ml. 10% NaOH and 8.9 g. HgBr2 in 100 ml. 10% NaOH mixed, the precipitate filtered off, washed with H2O, and the product recrystd. (EtOH) gave 10 g. 5(or 6)-chloro-1-ethylmercuri-2-(ethylmercurithio)benzimidazole (VII). V (0.8 g.) in 30 ml. 2% KOH-EtOH and 3.6 g. (PhCH2CO2)2Hg in 50 ml. 2% KOH-EtOH in a similar way yielded 3 g. 1-phenylmercuri-2-(phenylmercurithio)benzimidazole (VIII), m. above 300° (EtOH) Of these compds., II, VII, and IV inhibited the growth of Trichophyton interdigitale and T. asteroides at the dilution of 1:2,200,000, and for T. rubrum at a dilution of 1:3,300,000-5,000,000.

59547-63-6, Benzimidazole, 2-(ethylmercurithio)-1-phenyl-IT(preparation of)

59547-63-6 CAPLUS RN

Mercury, (1,3-dihydro-1-phenyl-2H-benzimidazole-2-thionato-S)ethyl- (9CI) CN (CA INDEX NAME)



L25 ANSWER 425 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:868 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:868

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:137d-i,138a TITLE: Color developer

INVENTOR(S): Anon. Kodak Soc. PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent Unavailable LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE KIND \_\_\_\_\_ 19580930 BE BE 570978

A new developer for reducing the colored fogging and yielding maximum color AB d. is of the aromatic primary amine type (substituted by OH or another NH2 group) and contains a heterocyclic compound RCH2SM or RSM with R =tetraazaindenyl or pentaazaindenyl radical and M = H or cation (Belg. 530,062). Maximum d. and fogging values are given for emulsions sensitized by polyethylene glycol oleic ester: with 4,7-dihydroxy-2-mercapto-1-phenyl-1,3,5,6-tetraazaindene (I), 3.50 and 0.10; with 4,7-dihydroxy-2-mercapto-1,3,5,6-tetraazaindene (II), 3.00 and 0.14; with 6-hydroxy-3-mercapto-4-

methyl-1,2,3a,7-tetraazaindene (III), 3.50 and 0.12; with 4-hydroxy-2-mercaptomethyl-6-methyl-1,3,3a,7-tetraazaindene (IV), 3.30 and 0.09; with 7-mercapto-1,3,4,6-tetraazaindene (V), 3.90 and 0.23; with 7-amino-5-mercapto-1,2,3,4,6-pentaazaindene (VI), 3.20 and 0.14; blank values are 3.30 and 0.31. The following compds. have also been used: 3-(2-formamidoethyl)-5-mercapto-1,2,4-triazole (VII), 5-formamido-1,3,4triazaindene (VIII), tartaric bis[2-(4-hydroxy-6-methylpyrimid-2yl)hydrazide] (IX), tetrachlorobenzo-1,2,3-triazole (X),  $\alpha$ -amino- $\beta$ -mercaptoisovaleric acid (XI), 2-(4-hydroxy-3methoxyphenyl)-4-carboxythiazolidine (XII), 2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4carboxythiazolidine (XIII). III is prepared by adding 7 g. phenyl isothiocyanate to a solution of 7 g. 2-hydrazino-4-hydroxy-6-methylpyrimidine in 2 l. hot EtOH and keeping reaction mixture at room temperature for 24 hrs. Crystallization from H2O yields 5 g. III, m. 278°. Treatment of 2-formamidinothiomethyl-4-hydroxy-6-methyl-1,3,3a,7-tetraazaindene in boiling dilute aqueous NaOH followed by acidification and crystallization from H2O yield

IV, m. 255-9°. VI, is obtained from 16 g. 2-mercapto-4,5,6-triaminopyrimidine sulfate dissolved in 200 cc. H2O by NaOH addition; 7 g. NaNO3 is added to the filtered solution which is then acidified and heated for 1/2 hr. on steam-bath. After cooling (0°), the precipitated solid is dissolved in NaOH solution and treated with active C; after AcOH addition, solid

is washed with H2O and dried; yield of VI, m. 300° is 8 g. VII is prepared by refluxing for 5 hrs. 5 g. 3-(2-aminoethyl)-5-mercapto-1,2,4-triazole in 25 cc. HCOOH 98%; evaporation to dryness under reduced pressure (steam bath), trituration of residue with a little EtOH, and recrystn. from aqueous EtOH yield 2 g. VII-hydrate, m. 202-3°. VIII, m. 257-8° is similarly obtained from 2,3,6-triaminopyridine-HCl, HCOONa and HCOOH. IX is obtained by heating, for 20 hrs. on a steam bath, a mixture of 178 g. tartaric hydrazide, 340 g. 2-ethylthio-4-hydroxy-6-methylpyrimidine in 1 l. H2O; precipitate digestion in 2 l. boiling H2O yields, after cooling, 219 g. IX, m. 281-5° (decompose) with infrared absorption at 7270 A. Preparation of XII and XIII are given in Belg. 559,754 (cf. following abstract).

IT 63886-80-6, 1H-Imidazo[4,5-d]pyridazine-4,7-diol, 2-mercapto-1-phenyl-

(as photographic color developer)

RN 63886-80-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazo[4,5-d]pyridazine-4,7-dione, 2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-1-phenyl-2-thioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L25 ANSWER 426 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1959:45170 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 53:45170
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 53:8124e-i

TITLE: Antifungal substances. I. Syntheses and antifungal

effects of 2-mercaptobenzimidazole derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Nakajima, Shotaro; Tanaka, Ichiro; Seki, Teruya; Anmo,

Toshio

CORPORATE SOURCE: Taisho Pharm. Co., Tokyo

SOURCE:

Yakugaku Zasshi (1958), 78, 1378-82

CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

Unavailable

AB 2-Nitrodiphenylamine (64.2 g.) in 300 ml. EtOH reduced with Raney Ni and H with pressure at 40 atmospheric, the product in 150 ml. EtOH, 60 ml. H2O, 19.2

g.

KOH, and 25 g. CS2 heated 4 hrs. on a H2O bath and acidified with 10% HCl gave 50 g. 1-phenyl-2-mercaptobenzimidazole (Ia), needles, m. 195° (EtOH). 2-Mercaptobenzimidazole (I) (10 g.), 10 g. KOH, 10 ml. H2O, 20 ml. EtOH and 9.2 g. BuBr stirred at room temperature, refluxed, 30 min. and the product treated with H2O gave 6.5 g. 2-butylthiobenzimidazole (II), needles, m. 134-5° (EtOH). PhSH (3 g.) in 30 ml. EtOH and 1.4 g. KOH refluxed 3 hrs. with 4 g. 2-chlorobenzimidazole, the KCl filtered off and the filtrate cooled gave 2 g. 2-phenylthiobenzimidazole, needles, m. 201° (EtOH). 2-(2-Hydroxyethylthio)benzimidazole (III) (4 g.) and 10 g. SOCl2 heated 30 min. on a H2O bath, the product concentrated, the residue poured into ice H2O and made alkaline with K2CO3 gave 2 g. 2-(ClCH2CH2S) analog of III, m. 122-4° (EtOH). I (10 g.) and 10 g.

Me2NCH2CH2Cl.HCl in 50 ml. AmOH refluxed 5 hrs., cooled, the precipitate filtered

off, washed with Et2O, taken up in 10% Na2CO3 and the solution made alkaline gave

10.5 g. 2-(Me2NCH2CH2S) analog of I, needles, m. 145-6° (EtOH). Catalytic reduction of 3 g. 2-(2-dimethylaminoethylthio)-5-nitrobenzimidazole (IV) in 50 ml. EtOH with Raney Ni yielded 1 g. 5-NH2 analog of IV, m. 85-6° (C6H6). Ia (7.5 g.) in 25 ml. C5H5N treated dropwise with BzCl, stirred 2 hrs., and the product poured in H2O gave 1.8 g. 2-BzS analog of Ia, needles, m. 160-3° (EtOH). Of 59 derivs. of I tested for growth inhibition of Trichophyton interdigitale, II and the 2-iso-BuS and 5-Cl-2-PhCH2S analogs of I were effective at a dilution above 1:291,900.

RN 4493-32-7 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazole-2-thione, 1,3-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 96459-92-6, 2-Benzimidazolethiol, 5-chloro-1-phenyl-(preparation of)

RN 96459-92-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolethiol, 5-chloro-1-phenyl- (6CI, 7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L25 ANSWER 427 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1958:104328 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 52:104328

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 52:18426h-i,18427a-i,18428a-b

Potential purine antagonists. XI. Synthesis of some TITLE:

9-aryl(alkyl)-2,6-disubstituted purines

Koppel, Henry C.; Robins, Roland K. AUTHOR(S):

CORPORATE SOURCE: Arizona State Coll., Tempe

Journal of the American Chemical Society (1958), 80, SOURCE:

2751-5

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal Unavailable LANGUAGE:

OTHER SOURCE(S):

CASREACT 52:104328 cf. C.A. 52, 13741h. NaNO2 (40 g.) added to 100 g. barbituric acid in 1 1. H2O at 70-80°, allowed to stand 10 min., treated with stirring with 200 g. Na2S2O4 in portions below 90°, cooled to room temperature, and filtered yielded 92 g. 5-amino-2,4,6-trihydroxypyrimidine (uramil) (I). I (70 g.) in 1500 cc. N NaOH treated at 60° with stirring dropwise with 66 g. PhNCS during about 1.5 hrs., stirred 2 hrs. at 60°, acidified with glacial AcOH, cooled, and filtered yielded 95 q. N-(2,4,6-trihydroxy-5-pyrimidyl)-N'-phenylthiourea, plates, m. above 300°. 2,6-Dihydroxy-9-phenyl-8-purinethiol (50 g.) in 500 cc. N NaOH refluxed 3 hrs. with 150 g. wet Raney Ni, filtered, cooled to  $4^{\circ}$ , and filtered again, the filtrate refluxed again 3 hrs. with 150 q. fresh Raney Ni and processed as before, the combined filter residues dissolved in boiling H2O, and the solution treated with C and acidified with concentrated HCl gave 20 g. 2,6-dihydroxy-9-phenylpurine (II), plates, m. above 300°. II (8 g.) and 24 g. P2S5 ground together, diluted with 500 cc. dry pyridine, refluxed 3 hrs., the excess pyridine removed in vacuo, the residue diluted with 500 cc. iced H2O, the solution kept at room temperature, refluxed 2 hrs., acidified with HCl, cooled, and the crude product (4.5 q.) repptd. twice from hot dilute aqueous KOH gave 2-hydroxy-9-phenyl-6purinethiol-H2O, light yellow needles, m. above 300°; it lost 1 mole H2O at  $180^{\circ}$ . II (20 g.), 500 cc. POCl3, and 100 g. PCl5 refluxed 40 hrs., the excess POCl3 removed in vacuo, the residue poured with stirring onto crushed ice, the solution extracted with six 1-1. portions Et20, and the extract worked up gave 12 g. 2,6-dichloro-9-phenylpurine (III), pale yellow needles, m. 244-6° (EtOAc); the insol. residue (3.0 g.) from the Et2O extraction boiled in N NaOH gave 1.2 g. 2-chloro-6-hydroxy-9phenylpurine (IV). III (3 g.) refluxed 3 hrs. in N NaOH, the solution treated with C, filtered, chilled, the precipitate filtered off, washed, dissolved in boiling H2O, and the solution acidified with glacial AcOH while hot gave 1.9 g. IV, needles, m. 280-1° (EtOH). III (5 g.) added to 200 cc. absolute MeOH containing 10 g. CS-(NH2)2, refluxed 6 hrs., and cooled yielded 3 g. 9-phenyl-2,-6-purinedithiol, light green needles, m. above 300° (90% EtOH). III (5 g.) in 100 cc. EtOH heated on the steam bath with 12 cc. PrNH2 to solution and then an addnl. 3 hrs. and cooled gave 4.0 g. 2-chloro-6-propylamino-9-phenylpurine, needles, m. 121-2° (decomposition) (80% EtOH). III (4 g.) added to 75 cc. absolute EtOH containing 1.9 q. Ph(CH2)2NH2, heated 1.5 hrs. on the steam bath, treated with C, filtered,

cooled, and treated 20 min. with a stream of dry HCl gave 5.4 g. 2-chloro-6(2-phenylethylamino)-9-phenylpurine-HCl (V.HCl), m. 172-4° (absolute EtOH). III (5 g.) in 70 cc. H2O heated 8 hrs. on the steam bath with 20 cc. 40% aqueous Me2NH, cooled, and filtered gave 3.5 g. 6-(Me2N) analog of V, needles, m. 168-9° (EtOH). N-(2,4,6-Trihydroxy-5-pyrimidyl)-N'-(p-chlorophenyl)thiourea (40 g.)refluxed 5 hrs. in 650 cc. concentrated HCl, diluted to 1 l. with H2O, and filtered immediately gave 23 g. 2,6-dihydroxy-9-(p-chlorophenyl)-8-purinethiol (VI), light yellow, m. above 300° (aqueous AcOH). VI (30 g.) in 500 cc. N NaOH refluxed 3 hrs. with 90 g. wet Raney Ni, filtered, cooled to 10°, and filtered again yielded 9.0 g. Na salt of the p-Cl deriv, of II. 2,6-Dihydroxy-9-methyl-8-purinethiol (VII) (10 q.) treated similarly with Raney Ni and the resulting Na salt acidified with

glacial AcOH gave 4.8 g. 2,6-dihydroxy-9-methylpurine (VIII), m. above 300°. The 9-Et homolog of VII (17.0 g.) gave similarly 6 g. 9-Et homolog of VIII. N-(2,4,6-Trihydroxy-5-pyrimidyl)-N'isobutylthiourea (25 g.) refluxed 5 hrs. in 250 cc. concentrated HCl, diluted to 500 cc. with H2O,

and

filtered immediately yielded 16 q. 9-iso-Bu analog (IX) of VI. IX (10 g.) in 200 cc. N NaOH refluxed 3 hrs. with 30 g. Raney Ni yielded 5.0 g. 9-iso-Bu homolog of VIII. 2-Amino-4,6-dihydroxypyrimidine (100 g.) in 800 cc. 0.5N NaOH treated at 60° with 40 g. NaNO2 and then with concentrated HCl, filtered, the residue washed with a little H2O, suspended in 1 l. H2O at 20°, treated carefully with 25 q. Na2S2O4, boiled 5 min., and filtered hot, and the deposit from the filtrate recrystd. from H2O gave 38 q. 2,5-diamino-4,6-dihydroxypyrimidine (X). X (25 g.) in 400 cc. N NaOH treated at 60-70° with 13 g. MeNCS, stirred 4 hrs., acidified with glacial AcOH, kept 6 hrs. at room temperature, and filtered yielded 25 g. N-(2-amino-4,6-dihydroxy-5-pyrimidyl)-N'-methylurea (XI); it became highly colored in air. Crude XI (25 g.) and 250 cc. concentrated HCl refluxed 5 hrs., diluted to 450 cc. with H2O, and filtered immediately gave 14 g. crude 2-amino-6-hydroxy-9-methyl-8-purinethiol, which refluxed successively in the usual manner with two 42-g. portions wet Raney Ni in 250 cc. N NaOH yielded 7.5 g. 2-amino-6-hydroxy-9-methylpurine (XII), m. above 300° (aqueous HCONMe2). X (23 g.) treated in the usual manner with 20 q. iso-BuNCS and the resulting N-(2-amino-4,6-dihydroxy-5-pyrimidyl)-N'isobutylurea cyclized in HCl gave 12 g. crude product which desulfurized in the usual manner with two 40-q. portions wet Raney Ni in 250 cc. N NaOH gave 5.1 g. 9-iso-Bu homolog of XII. X (25 g.) treated with 17 g. EtNCS, the resulting product cyclized with concentrated HCl, and the 2-amino-6-hydroxy-9-ethyl-8-purinethiol (14 g.) desulfurized with Raney Ni in the usual manner gave 6.0 g. 9-Et homolog of XII. XII (8 g.) and 32 g. P2S5 in 500 cc. dry pyridine refluxed 8 hrs., the pyridine removed in vacuo, the residue treated with 500 cc. iced H2O, the solution heated 3 hrs. on the steam bath and chilled overnight, and the crude deposit (5.0 g.) precipitated twice from hot, dilute aqueous NaOH with AcOH gave

2-amino-9-methyl-6-

purinethiol, light yellow, m. above 300°. I (71 g.) in 1.5 l. N NaOH treated at 60-70° dropwise with stirring with 75 g. p-ClC6H4NCO during about 1.5 hrs., stirred 2 hrs. at 60-70°, cooled, acidified with glacial AcOH filtered, the residue washed with a little H2O and refluxed 6 hrs. with 1 l. concentrated HCl, diluted with H2O to 1500 cc., and the precipitate washed with H2O and dried gave 70 g. 9-(p-chlorophenyl)uric acid (XIII), needles, m. above 300° (AcOH). I (54 g.) and 50 g. o-ClC6H4NCO gave similarly 49.0 g. o-isomer of XIII, needles, m. above 300° (aqueous AcOH). The ultraviolet absorption maximum of the substituted purines reported are tabulated.

IT 5444-39-3, Uric acid, 9-[p-chlorophenyl]- 5444-40-6, Uric acid, 9-[o-chlorophenyl]- 115164-08-4, Uric acid, 9-(p-chlorophenyl)-8-thio-

(preparation of)

RN 5444-39-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Purine-2,6,8(3H)-trione, 9-(4-chlorophenyl)-7,9-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 5444-40-6 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Purine-2,6,8(3H)-trione, 9-(2-chlorophenyl)-7,9-dihydro- (9CI) (CFINDEX NAME)

RN 115164-08-4 CAPLUS CN Uric acid, 9-(p-chlorophenyl)-8-thio- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L25 ANSWER 428 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1958:77210 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 52:77210

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 52:13712b-i,13713a-q

TITLE: Synthesis of some substituted benzimidazolinones

AUTHOR(S): Clark, Robert L.; Pessolano, Arsenio A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Merck, Sharp & Dohme Research Labs., Rahway, NJ

SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1958), 80,

1657-62

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Unavailable

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 52:77210

AB The appropriate aromatic o-diamine in aqueous HCl treated with COCl2 until the precipitate formation was complete, filtered, and the precipitate with H2O

gave the corresponding substituted 2-benzimidazolinone (I) (substituents and m.p. given): 4-Me, 302-3° (MeOH); 4,7-di-Me, 337° (AcOH); 5-Et, 264-5° (EtOH); 4-Et, 261-2° (EtOH); 5-Pr, 239-41° (aqueous EtOH); 5-iso-Pr, 270-2° (EtOH); 5-Bu, 250° (aqueous EtOH); 5-EtMeCH, 253-4° (aqueous EtOH); 5-Me3C, 310° (aqueous EtOH); 5-EtMe2C, 284-5° (aqueous EtOH); 5-MePrCH, 217-18° (EtOAc); 5-C6H13, 250-2° (EtOAc); 5-Ac, 296-7° (aqueous EtOH); 5-HO, 307-9° (aqueous EtOH); 5-MeO, 256-7° (EtOH); 5-F, 303° (aqueous EtOH); 4-iso-Pr, 7-Br, 245-9° (aqueous EtOH); 5-Br, 336-7° (AcOH); 4-Cl, 335-6° (aqueous EtOH); 1-Et, 5-Me, 115° (aqueous EtOH); 1-Ph, 206-7° (EtOH); 1,5-di-Me, 197-9° (aqueous EtOH); 1-Et, 117-18° (Et20-petr. ether); 4,5-CH:CHCH:CH, above 345° (HCONMe2-Et20). The appropriate aromatic o-diamine (1.0 mole) (or its HCl salt) and 1.1 moles urea heated at 140° or higher during 15 min., cooled, dissolved in 2.5N NaOH, filtered, acidified with concentrated HCl, and the base-acid treatment repeated or the precipitate recrystd. gave the corresponding

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I (same data given): 5,6-di-Me, above 345° (AcOH); 5-Ph,
      350° (AcOH); 5,6-di-MeO, 268° (dioxane); 4,6-di-Cl, above
     340° (aqueous dioxane); 5,6-di-Cl, 345° (repptd.); 4,5,6-tri-Cl,
     342° (repptd.). The appropriate nitro compound in EtOH hydrogenated
      at 40 lb. over 5% Pd-C, filtered, and evaporated (or treated with dry HCl)
     gave the corresponding amino analog (m.p. given): 5-amino-1,3-dimethylbenzimidazolone-0.5-H2O.HCl, 310° (MeOH-Et2O);
      5-aminobenzimidazolone-HCl, above 340° (EtOH-Et2O). The following
      substituted o-phenylenediamines (substituent and m.p. given):
      4-Et.2HCl, 308° (EtOH-Et2O); 3-Et.HCl, 258° (EtOH);
      4-Pr.2HCl, 206-10° (EtOH-Et2O); 4-iso-Pr.2HCl, 267° (aqueous
      EtOH); 4-Bu.2HCl, 235° (EtOH); 4-EtMeCH.2HCl, 249-51°
      (EtOH-Et2O); 4-MePrCH.2HCl, 214-17° (EtOH); 4-Ac.HCl, 280-7°
      (aqueous EtOH); 4-MeO.2HCl, 227° (EtOH-Et2O); 4,5-di-MeO.HCl,
      230-50° (aqueous MeOH); 4,2-Me(H2N)C6H3NHEt.2HCl, 178-80°
      (EtOH); o-H2NC6H4NHEt.HCl, 188-93° (EtOH-Et2O). SnCl2.2H2O
      (100 g.) in 180 cc. concentrated HCl treated portionwise with stirring with 30
      g. 4,2-Ph(O2N)C6H3NH2 below 40°, stirred 2 hrs., kept at room temperature
     overnight, added below 10° to 350 g. NaOH in about 800 cc. cold
     H2O, filtered after 3 hrs., and the residue repptd. from 700 cc. hot EtOH
     with H2O gave 20 g. 3,4-(H2N)2C6H3Ph, m. 102-3°.
     4,2-iso-Pr(O2N)C6H3NHAc (17.5 g.) in 125 cc. concentrated HCl heated 3 hrs. on the steam bath, cooled to 50^{\circ}, treated slowly with stirring with 75
     g. SnCl2.2H2O in 30 cc. H2O and 15 cc. concentrated HCl, cooled to room
temperature,
     treated with C, filtered, and treated directly with COCl2 gave
      5-isopropylbenzimidazolinone. The appropriate benzimidazolinone refluxed
      3 hrs. with 5 parts acid anhydride and cooled gave the corresponding I
     (substituents and m.p. given): 1-Me, 3-Ac, 120-1° (EtOH); 1-Ph, 3-Ac, 137-8° (EtOH); 1,3-di-Ac, 5-AcNH, 260-1° (aqueous AcOH;
      1,3-di-Ac, 5-Me3C, 127-30° (EtOAc-petr. ether); 1,3-di-EtCO,
      169-70° (EtOAc); 1,3-di-Ac, 5-Cl, 172-3° (EtOAc); 1,3-di-Ac,
      5-NO2, 131-2° (EtOH); 1,3-di-Ac, 5,6-di-Cl, 218-19°
      (dioxane); 1-Ac, 3-Me, 120-1° (EtOH); 1-Me, 3-AcOCH2,
      115-16° (EtOAc). Benzimidazolinone (152 g.) and 365 g. powdered KOH
      in 2000 cc. Me2CO refluxed with stirring, the mixture treated dropwise with
      432 g. MeI in 350 cc. Me2CO, heated 10 min., decanted, the pasty residue
     extracted 3 times with Me2CO, the extract evaporated, and the crystalline
      recrystd. from 450 cc. hot C6H6 by the slow addition of 100 cc. petr. ether
     gave 122 q. 1,3-dimethylbenzimidazolinone, m. 111-12°; 39 q. 2nd
      crop. Similarly were prepared the following I (same data given):
     1,3-di-(CH2CH:CH2), 53-4° (petr. ether); 1,3-di-(PhCH2), 107-8° (Et2O); 1,3-di-Me, 5-Me3C, 180-1° (aqueous EtOH);
      1,3-di-Me, 5-iso-Pr, 142-3° (aqueous EtOH); 1,3-di-(CH2CMe:CH2),
      85-6° (Et20-petr. ether); 1,3,5,6-tetra-Me, 153-4° (Et0Ac);
     1,3-di-Me, 5-Cl, 163-41° (aqueous EtOH); 1,3,5-tri-Me, 103-5° (Et2O-petr. ether); 1,3-di-Me, 5-MeO, 92-3° (C6H6-petr. ether);
      1,3-di-Et, 68-9° (petr. ether); 1,3-di-(PhCH2CH2), 74-5°
      (Et20-petr. ether); 1,3-di-Me, 5-Br, 166-7° (EtOH); 1,3-di-Me,
     5-EtO, 104-5° (aqueous EtOH); 1,3-di-(BzCH2), 197-8° (aqueous AcOH); 1,3-di-(Me2NCH2CH2).2HClO4, 238° (aqueous EtOH); 1,3-di-(EtO2CCH2),
     1,3-di (Mezhchizeliz), 2hclo4, 250 (aqueous Etoh), 1,3-di (Etoh); 1,3-di-(Et2NCH2CH2), 5-Me3C.2hclo4, 140° (aqueous Etoh); 1,3-di-(Et2NCH2CH2).2hclo4, 142-3° (MeOH); 1,3-di-(Et2NCH2CH2), 4,6-di-Me.2hclo4, 201-3° (aqueous Etoh); 1,3-di-(Me2NCHMeCH2.).2hclo4, 229-30° (aqueous Etoh);
     1,3-di-(Et2NCH2CH2), 5-MeO.2HClO4, 160-2°; 1,3-di-Me, 5-NO2, 208-9° (EtOAc); 1,3-di-Me, 5-H2NCONH, 350° (aqueous AcOH). The
      following I (substituents and m.p. given) were prepared by the method of
     Vaughan and Blodinger (C.A. 50, 8606q): 5-BuCO, 269-71° (aqueous EtOH);
      5-iso-BuCO, 268-70° (EtOH); 5-C7H15CO, 246-7° (EtOH);
      5-C13H27CO, 229° (EtOH). 5-Myristoylbenzimidazolinone (100 g.) in
      1500 cc. EtOH hydrogenated 3.5 hrs. at 225° over 10 g. Cu chromite,
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filtered, extracted with hot dioxane, and the filtered extract cooled gave 65

g.

5-tetradecylbenzimidazolinone, m. 226° with previous softening (AcOH). Similarly were prepared the following I (substituent and m.p. given): 5-Am, 261-4° (aqueous EtOH); 5-iso-Am, 256-9° (aqueous EtOH); 5-C8H17, 240-2° (EtOH). p-AcNHC6H3Ac (47 g.) in 150 cc. AcOH and 50 cc. Ac2O treated with stirring with 23 cc. fuming HNO3 at 40°, stirred 1 hr., poured into 1500 cc. H2O, and the gummy precipitate (45 g.) crystallized from 115 cc. AcOH gave 20 g. 4,3-AcNH(O2N)C6H3Ac, m. 140-1°. In the same manner were prepared the following substituted benzenes (m.p. given): 4,2-Pr(O2N)C6H3NHAc, 135° (aqueous EtOH); 3,2-iso-Pr(O2N)C6H3NHAc, 81-2° (aqueous EtOH); 4,2-EtMe2C(O2N)C6H3NHAc, 53-4° (petr. ether); 4,2-C6H13(O2N)C6H3NHAc, 51-2° (aqueous EtOH); 4,2-F(O2N)C6H3NHAc, 72-3° (aqueous EtOH); 4,5,2-Br(iso-Pr)(O2N)C6H2NHAc, 139-41°. p-MePrCHC6H4NH2 acetylated in the usual manner gave the N-Ac derivative, m. 122-4° (Et20-petr. ether). Similarly was prepared p-C6H13C6H4NHAc, m. 74-6° (petr. ether). The appropriate acylamine heated 3 hrs. with HCl or with NaOMe by the method of Verkade and Witjens (C.A. 38, 23228) gave the corresponding amine; in this manner was prepared 4,2-Pr(O2N) C6H3NH2, m. 59-60° (aqueous EtOH). By catalytic hydrogenation of the corresponding 6-Br compound was prepared the 5-iso-Pr derivative, m. 232-3° (aqueous EtOH), of benzimidazolinone (II). The 5-NH2 derivative of II in acid treated with KOCN gave the 5-NHCONH2 derivative

of II, m. 345° (repptd.). II, EtCOCl, and PhNO2 refluxed 4 hrs. gave the 1-EtCO derivative of II, m. 212-13° (EtOH). 1-Me derivative of II refluxed with aqueous CH2O gave the 3-CH2OH derivative, m. 153-4° (EtOH). The 5-Me3C derivative of II was converted by the method of Monti (C.A. 38, 45991 to the 1-xanthyl derivative, m. 253-4° (EtOAc). 1,3-Di-(HO2CCH2) derivative of II, m. 291-2° (EtOH), was prepared by hydrolysis of the di-Et ester. 5,6-Di-NO2 derivative of II reduced and the resulting diamine treated with COCl2 gave the 5,6-(NHCONH) derivative of II.0.5H2O, m. above 340° (EtOH).

RN 78162-50-2 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazol-2-one, 1-acetyl-1,3-dihydro-3-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L25 ANSWER 429 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1957:43354 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 51:43354

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 51:8096e-i,8097a-i,8098a-f

TITLE: Pseudo bases. I. Additions of methyl and methylene

ketones to pyridinium salts

AUTHOR(S): Krohnke, Fritz; Ellegast, Konrad; Bertram, Ewald

CORPORATE SOURCE: Forschungsinst. Dr. A. Wander, A.-G., Sackingen/Baden,

Germany

SOURCE: Ann. (1956), 600, 176-98

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

Pyridinium, quinolinium, and isoquinolinium bases form addition compds. with AΒ simple Me ketones and with certain methylene ketones. The adducts are easily retrograded by acids, and can be dehydrogenated to form bases that yield stable salts. The adducts are considered to be "salts" in which the organic cation and anion are stabilized with regard to resonance, and which are related to bases (termed mesomeric cations) which are considered intermediate between ammonium arid carbinol bases. The possibility of existence. of pseudo bases (i.e. carbinol bases) increases with decreasing aromaticity of the heterocycle. With hyperaromatic N-heterocycles like pyridine, such bases could not be isolated. In the case of quinoline and isoquinoline derivs., in certain instances such bases could be prepared, but the formation of mesomeric cations was favored. In the acridine series, and with heterocycles containing O, carbinol bases are favored over ammonium or mesomeric cations; this also occurs in the Ph3CH series. Hydrogenation of heterecycles greatly increases the stability of the carbinol bases, which are easily isolated. 2,6-C12C2H2Me (322 g.) in 400 cc. CC14, stirred and irradiated was treated dropwise with 100.2 cc. Br in 50 cc. CCl4 giving 422 g. 2,6-Cl4C4H4CH4Br (I), m. 55°; details of purification are given. I is a powerful lacrimator. I with a slight excess of pyridine (cf. C.A. 47, 1704f), heated in Me2CO gave, in excellent yield, N-(2,6dichlorobenzyl)pyridinium bromide (II) m. 216-17°; this in MeOH with p-ONC6H4NMe6 (IIa) gave 58% 2,6-Cl6C6H6CH:N→O) C6H6NMe6-4 (III), yellow prismatic spikes, m. 152-3°. When 10% pyridine or  $\alpha$ -picoline was added to the MeOH, 75% and 81% III, resp., were obtained. Formed similarly from I and appropriately substituted pyridines were the following derivs. of II: 93% 3-Me, m. 183-4° (from 1:1 EtOH-Et20); 89% 3-HOCH2.H2O, m. 111-13°; 97% 3-H2NCO (IIIa), m. 246-8°; 95% 3-Et2-NCO, m. 197°; 90% 3-NC, m. 187-8°; and 96% 3-AcNH, m. 231°. II (1.92 g.) in 15 cc. Me2CO and 3 cc. H2O at  $20^{\circ}$  with 5 cc. 2NNaOH gave 1.69 g. Me2CO adduct, C2H2ONCl2 (IV), colorless rhombs, m. 94-5° (when cooled to 0°; not recrystallizable), forming a brown resin on standing. Similarly formed were the following adducts of II, analogs of IV; 58% BzMe (IVa), pale yellow prisms, m. 80-1°; 70% cyclohexanone, yellowish leaflets, m. 83-4°; 66% deoxybenzoin, yellow, m. 87-8°; and 79% monohydrate of the 3-H2NCO derivative of IV, m. 138-9° (decomposition). In the following dehydro compds. R: = N-[2,6-dichlorobenzyl]-1,4-dihydro-4-pyridylidene. To 6.38 g. II in 25 cc. MeOH, 5 cc. BzMe, and 1.8 g. IIa at 20° under N was added 20 cc. 2N NaOH, giving, after 4 hrs. 5.4 g. R:CHBz (IVb), dark yellow rhombs, m. 166-7° (HClO4 salt, leaflets, m. 216-17°; HBr salt, thin rhombs, m. 187-88°). Similarly formed were the following compds. (reaction time in hrs., % yield, crystalline color and form, and m.p. given): R: CHAc (IVc), 3, 97, yellow needles changing to octahedra, 203-4° (HClO4 salt colorless, m. 192-3°); R:CHCOEt, 1.5, 19, yellow prisms, 219-20°; R:CHCOC6H4Me-4, 7, 70, yellow needles, 213-14°; R:CHCOC6H4OMe-4, 21, 72.6, yellow needles, 199-200°; R:CHCOC6H4Br-4, 7, 59.8, yellow prisms, 218-19°; R:C. CH2.CH2.CO, 4, 60, yellow rectangles with violet luster, 229-30°; R: C.CO.CH2.CH2.CH2.CH2, 2, 98.5, yellow prisms, 209-10°; R: C. CO. CH2.CHMe.CH2.CH2, 2.5, 90, orange polyhedrons, 207-8° (resinifying on storage); R:C.CO.CH2.CH2.CHMe.CH2, 2, 77.8, yellow triboelectric needles, 186°; R:C.CH2.CH2.CH2.CH2.CH2.CO, 20, 46, yellow prisms, 167-8°; R: CH-NO2, 2, 14.8, yellowish brown leaflets with blue luster, 233-5° (sintering at 230°). The following were prepared using aeration (instead of IIa) and 2N MeONa in place of aqueous NaOH: R:C(CN)2, 24, 30, colorless needles, 234-5°; cyclopentadienylidene analog, 40, 51°, red prisms with blue luster, 199-20° (from HCONMe2); 1-indenylidene analog (V), 30, 23, red microprisms with steely luster, 234-5° (from C6H6). The 9-fluorenylidene analog of V, C25H17NCl2, dark red prisms with blue luster, m. 232-3°, when formed with IIa, 55.7% yield in 90 hrs., with air, 10% in 96 hrs. Using air as oxidant, 0.64 g. II, 0.3 g.

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1.3-indandione in 10 cc. MeOH containing 0.4 cc. 10N NaOH gave, after 24 hrs.,
0.32 g. N-[2,6-dichlorobenzyl]-4-[1,3-dioxo-2-hydrindylidene]-1,4-
dihydropyridine, C12H13O2NCl2, yellow, m. 334-5° (from AcOH).
Similarly, II and 1-phenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone gave 70%
N-[2,6-dichlorobenzyl]-4-[1-phenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazolon-4-ylidene]-1,4-
dihydropyridine, yellow, m. 223-4°. The following compds., R'N.CH:CH2C(:CHR'').CR''':-CH, formed by dehydrogenation (with IIa) of the appropriate ketone adducts (R' = 2,6-Cl2C6H3CH2; R''',R'', reaction time,
% yield, crystalline properties, and m.ps. given): Me, Ac, 3, 89, yellow
rhombs, 193° (HClO4 salt, m. 190-1°; HBr salt, hexagons, m.
216-18°); CH2OH, Ac, 1.5, 95.6, yellow hexagons, 205-6°;
CH2OH, Bz, 17, 65, yellow rhombs, 207° (decomposition) (HBr salt,
yellow, m. 220-1°, yellowish green ultraviolet fluorescence); CONH2
Ac, 1.5, 97.6, yellow, 220-1° (HBr salt, decompose 289°);
CONH2, Bz, 3, 89, -, -(HCl salt, yellow rhombic leaflets, 271-2°);
CONH2, p-MeOC6H4CO, 72, 85, yellow, 278-9^{\circ} (HCl salt, orange
prisms, 271-2°, blue ultraviolet fluorescence in H2O); CONEt2, Bz,
7.97, yellow, 201°; CONEt2 Ac, 5.5, 86.5, yellow hexagons,
      (when crude, m.p. lower on recrystn.); CONH2, (:CHR'' =)
2-cyclohexanonylidene, 7, 71.4, yellow rectangles, m. 201-2°
(decomposition). The 3,4-Cl2 isomer of II (0.96 g.) in 10 cc. Me2CO and 10 cc.
H2O at 20° was shaken with 0.6 cc. 10N NaOH, 20 cc. Me2CO added to
dissolve the resin, and then 0.63 g. KMnO4 in 10 cc. Me2CO. The warmed
mixture was filtered, treated with C, refiltered, H2O added to incipient
cloudiness and cooled to 0° giving 0.32 g. N-[3,4-dichlorobenzyl]-4-
acetonylidene-1,4-dihydropyridine (VI), yellow, m. 146-7° (from 1:1
C6H6-ligroine). Similarly formed were the 2,4-dichloro isomer of VI,
yellow, m. 144-5° and the 4-monochloro analog of VI, yellow, m.
133-4° (from Et20). VI and its isomer and analog resinify on
standing. Oxidation of IVa in pyridine, with KMnO4 gave IVb. Formed
similarly was the 3,4-dichloro isomer of IVb, yellow, m. 166° (cf.
Baker and McEvoy, C.A. 50, 3454g). In place of IIa, K nitrosodisulfonate
converted IV into 77% IVc. IV (0.62 g.) in dry C6H6 with 0.22 g.
benzoquinone in 20 min. formed 0.75 g. adduct IVc.1,4-C6H4(OH)2, orange
prisms, m. 176-8°, also formed from IVc and 1,4-C6H4(OH)2, readily
reconverted into IVc by treatment with HClO4 followed by treatment with 2N
NaOH. In the following cases adducts of N-phenethylpyridinium bromide
(VII) were not isolated but dehydrogenated directly. E.g., 2.64 g. VII
with 0.8 g. IIa and 3 cc. BzMe in 15 cc. MeOH under N, with 2 cc. 10N NaOH
gave 1,6 g. N-phenethyl-4-phenylidene-1,4-dihydropyridine, yellow
hexagons, m. 198-9° (from 50% MeOH, the mother liquor from which
gave 0.05 g. azoxydimethylaniline, orange, m. 241-2°). Similarly
prepared from Me2CO was the 4-acetonylidene analog, yellow rectangles, m.
187-8°. Formed from the appropriate pyridinium salts, sometimes
under slightly modified conditions were the following 4-acetonylidene-1,4-
dihydropyridines: 45% N-PhCH(OH)CH2, yellow rhombs, decompose about
227-8°; 72% N-[4-ClC6H4CH2CH2], yellow leaflets, m. 193-4°;
34.3% N-[4-ClC6H4CH(OH)CH2], yellow rhombs, m. 230-1° (decomposition);
42% N-[4-O2NC6H4CH(OH)CH2], slender yellow leaflets, decompose 220°;
N-[β-2-chlorostyryl], reddish brown leaflets, m. 182-3° (from
C6H6). Similarly formed were the following 4-phenacylidene-1,4-dihydropyridines: N-PhCH(OH)CH2, yellow leaflets, decompose 227-8°;
N-[\beta-4-chlorostyryl], nacreous, orange leaflets, m. 230^{\circ}
(decomposition); N-(\beta-styryl), orange leaflets, m. 208-9°
(sintering 188°); N-[\beta-2-chlorostyryl), reddish orange hexagons, m. 212°. The following 1,4-dihydropyridines; were also
formed using air and NaOH in MeOH: 90% N-(β-styryl)-4-(1-phenyl-3-
methyl-5-pyrazolon-4-ylidene), red slender leaflets, m. 239-40° and
43% N-(\beta 2-\text{chlorostyryl})-4-(2-\text{cyclohexanonylidene}), yellowish brown
leaflets, m. 192-3°. Nicotinamide MeBr salt (2.17 g.) (VIII), 3
cc. BzMe, 0.8 g. IIa, and 60 cc. MeOH under N with 2 cc. 10N NaOH gave 1
g. N-methyl-4-phenacylidene-1,4-dihydronicotinamide (IX), yellow leaflets,
m. 278-9° (decomposition), which with HBr at 100° formed
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2-methyl-5,8-dihydro-5-phenyl-8-oxo-2,7-naphthyridinium bromide, yellow prisms, decompose 299-300°. VIII with 4-MeOC6H4Ac gave 35.2% 4-MeO derivative of IX, brownish yellow, nacreous leaflets, decompose 277-8°; HBr salt-H2O, yellow needles, m. 278-9° (decomposition). N-(Diphenylmethyl)-4-(1-phenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazolon-4-ylidene)-1,4-dihydropyridine, yellow, prisms, m.  $238-9^{\circ}$ . IVc (0.882 g.) in 50 cc. EtOH with 0.2 g. MgO was shaken at 20° with 50 mg. Pt black and hydrogenated. After filtration, and washing the residue with EtOH, the evaporated filtrates gave an oil which with 5 cc. N HClO4 gave 1.15 g. N-(2,6-dichlorobenzyl)-4-acetonylpiperidine-HClO4, colorless, m. 167-8° (from Me2CO). 39 references.

IT 116600-20-5, 2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]quinolin-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-1,3diphenyl-

(preparation of)

116600-20-5 CAPLUS RN

CN 2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]quinolin-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-diphenyl- (6CI) INDEX NAME)

L25 ANSWER 430 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

1957:43353 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 51:43353

51:8096b-e ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:

N-Substituted 2,3-diaminopyridines and TITLE:

2,3-dianilinoquinoline

AUTHOR(S): Ried, Walter; Grabosch, Joachim CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Frankfurt a. M., Germany

Chemische Berichte (1956), 89, 2684-7 SOURCE:

CODEN: CHBEAM; ISSN: 0009-2940

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal Unavailable LANGUAGE:

Refluxing 0.37 g. 2-anilino-3-aminopyridine (I) in 9 cc. EtOH 15 min. with 0.17 g. Ac2 in 3 cc. absolute EtOH and adding a small amount of H2O yield 12%) 2-methyl-3-methylene-4-phenyl-3,4-dihydro-1,4,5-triazanaphthalene, fine dark red needles, m. 152°. Similarly, 0.37 g. I and 0.3 g. AcBz in 12 cc. EtOH give 5.5% 2,4-diphenyl-3-methylene-3,4-dihydro-1,4,5triazanaphlhalene, red crystals, m. 325-7°. Refluxing 0.94 g. 2-cyclohexylamino-3-aminopyridine 1.5 hrs. in 36 cc. Ac20 yields the di-Ac derivative, prisms, m. 199-200°. Heating 6 g. 2-chloro-3aminoquinoline (II) and 18 g. PhNH2 20 hrs. at 190-210°, steam distilling the mixture, washing the residue neutral, extracting it with Et20,

and

recrystg. the Et2Oinsol. residue from m-C6H6Me6 give 65-75% 2,3-dianilinoquinoline (III), m. 214-15°, which is also obtained in 51.7% yield when 1 g. II is refluxed 15 min. with 5 cc. PhNH2 (dipicrate, m. 255°; di-Ac derivative, stout prisms, m. 28990°; di-NO derivative, pale yellow crystals, prepared with NaNO2 in AcOH). Treating 2 g. III in 30 cc. m-C6H6Me6 1.5 hrs. at 130° with COCl2, washing the precipitate with 2N NaOH, and recrystg. it from AcOH give 18.5% 1,3-diphenylquinolino[2',3',4,5]-2-imidazolone, felted yellow needles, m.

116600-20-5, 2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]quinolin-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-ΙT diphenyl- .

(preparation of)
RN 116600-20-5 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]quinolin-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-diphenyl- (6CI) (CINDEX NAME)

L25 ANSWER 431 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1957:12853 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 51:12853

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 51:2748h-i,2749a-c

TITLE: The oxidation of diphenylurea by alkaline hypochlorite

AUTHOR(S): Rosnati, Luigi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Industria Chimica dott. Saronio, Melegnano, Italy

SOURCE: Gazzetta Chimica Italiana (1956), 86, 275-81

CODEN: GCITA9; ISSN: 0016-5603

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Unavailable

Although urea is definitely oxidized to N2H4 by NaClO, previous references to the oxidation of N,N'-derivs. of urea are uncertain or contradictory, and the present work represents the first clearly defined results. Aqueous 10% NaClO (11.1 g.), added dropwise (during 25-30 min.) to a suspension of 10.6 g. OC(NHPh)2 in 300 cc. MeOH and 4 g. NaOH in 15 cc. H2O (keeping the temperature not above 35°), the brown-yellow solution let stand 12 hrs., neutralized with HCl (litmus), evaporated to 0.5 volume, 500 cc. H2O added, acidified with HCl (Congo red), the precipitate washed, dissolved in 400 cc. boiling 10% NaOH, C added, filtered hot, acidified with HCl, and the

precipitate

(8.9 g.) purified by PhMe, gives 1-phenyl-2-hydroxybenzimidazole (I), m. 201-2°, stable toward oxidizing agents, acids, and alkalies, even at elevated temps. Treatment with NaOAc-Ac2O gives, from EtOH, 1-phenyl-2-acetoxybenzimidazole, m. 134.5-5.5°, and with BzCl-C5H5N gives 1-phenyl-2-benzoylbenzimidazole, m. 170°. o-H2NC6H4NHPh.HCl (18.5 g.) in 600 cc. H2O and 10 g. KCNO in 50 cc. H2O, heated 10 min. at 75°, and the precipitate purified by 30% EtOH and PhMe, give 20 g. crude o-PhHNC6H4NHCONH2.HCl (II). II (2.3 g.) raised during 15-20 min. to 170°, held at 170-80° until no more NH3 is evolved (40 min.), the product dissolved in 50 cc. hot 10% KOH, the brown solution filtered with C, acidified with HCl, the precipitate washed until neutral, and the residue (1.7 g. = 81%) purified by PhMe, gives I. Following the procedure for I, 5.7 g. (p-ClC6H4NH)2CO gives 5.2 g. 1-(p-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-6-chlorobenzimidazole, m. 236-7° (from PhMe). 1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-acetoxy-6-chlorobenzimidazole, m. 176-7°. (o-MeC6H4NH)2CO (8 g.) gives 6.8 g. 1-(o-tolyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylbenzimidazole, m. 266-6.5 $^{\circ}$  (from EtOH). (p-MeOC6H4)2CO (18 g.) gives 9.7 g. of 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-6-methoxybenzimidazole, light brown, m.  $245-6^{\circ}$  (from iso-BuOH). If the H atoms on the N or those of the Ph groups in o-position to the N are replaced by Me groups, there is no reaction; e.g., neither (PhMeN)2CO nor (2,4,6-Me3C6H2NH)2CO react under conditions where OC(NHPh)2 is oxidized. The reaction takes place only in alc. medium; in H2O, OC(NHPh)2 remains unaltered, perhaps because of its insoly. The mechanism of the reaction is discussed.

IT 14813-85-5, 2-Benzimidazolol, 1-phenyl-

(esters)

RN 14813-85-5 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

19950-86-8, 2-Benzimidazolol, 6-methoxy-1-(p-methoxyphenyl)-

19950-87-9, 2-Benzimidazolol, 6-chloro-1-(p-chlorophenyl)-100968-99-8, 2-Benzimidazolol, 4-methyl-1-o-tolyl-

(preparation of)

RN 19950-86-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolinone, 6-methoxy-1-(p-methoxyphenyl)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 19950-87-9 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazol-2-one, 6-chloro-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$C1$$
 $N$ 
 $N$ 
 $O$ 
 $C1$ 

RN 100968-99-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Benzimidazolol, 4-methyl-1-o-tolyl- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L25 ANSWER 432 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1956:69457 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 50:69457
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 50:13041a-h

TITLE: Reactions of hydrazine with heterocyclic

1,2-dicarboxylic acid esters

AUTHOR(S): Jones, Reuben G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lilly Research Labs., Indianapolis, IN

SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1956), 78,

159-63

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Unavailable OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 50:69457

the

AB The appropriate dicarboxylic acid ester (0.1 mole) in 25-50 cc. MeOH treated with 15 g. N2H4.H2O, kept several hrs. at room temperature, heated 0.5 hr. on the steam bath, and evaporated, the residue dissolved in 50-500 cc. H2O containing 5 cc. concentrated NH4OH, the solution filtered and acidified with

AcOH or HCl, and the crystalline precipitate washed and dried gave the following

condensation products (m.p. and % yield given): 5,8-dihydroxy-1,4,6,7tetrazanaphthalene (I), 280° (decomposition), 95; 1,3-dimethyl-5,8dihydroxy-2,6,7-triazanapkthalene, 302° (decomposition), 97; 2-NH2 derivative of I, above 400°, 93; 2-cyano-3-methyl-5,8-dihydroxy-4,6,7triazanaphthalene, 320° (decomposition), 85; 2-cyano-3,8-dimethyl-5-hydroxy-4,6,7-triazanaphthalene, 338-40°, 89; 1,4-dimethyl-5,8dihydroxy-2,3,6,7-tetrazanaphthalene, 320° (decomposition), 73; 4,7-dihydroxy-2-thia-5,6-diazaindene, 328-30°, 92; 2-methyl-4,7-dihydroxy-1-thia-5,6-diazaindene, 294-5°, 90; 1-methyl-4,7-dihydroxy-2-oxa-5,6-diazaindene (II), 282-3°, 77; 3-Me derivative of II, 345° (decomposition), 83; 1-phenyl-2-methyl-4,7-dihydroxy-1,5,6-triazaindene, 335-7°, 89; 1-phenyl-4,7-dihydroxy-1,2,5,6tetrazaindene, 315-16°, 61; 2-mercapto-4,7-dihydroxy-1,3,5,6tetrazaindene (III), above 400°, 67; 1-methyl-4,7-dihydroxy-1,3,5,6tetrazaindene, 354-6°, 78°; 1-Me derivative of III, above 330°, 93; 1-phenyl-4,7-dihydroxy-1,3,5,6-tetrazaindene (IV), 315-16°, 89°; 2-SH derivative of IV, 367° (decomposition), 97. The appropriate dicarboxylic dihydrazide (0.05 mole) refluxed 2-8 hrs. with 50 cc. N2H4.H2O or heated 9-72 hrs. on the steam bath, the solution evaporated in vacuo on the steam bath, the solid residue dissolved in about 50-200 cc. hot H2O, and the solution acidified with AcOH or HCl and cooled gave the following condensation products (m.p. and % yield given): 2-methyl-4,7-dihydroxy-1-oxa-5,6-diazaindene (V), 290-2°, 96; 4,7-dihydroxy-2,5,6-triazaindene (VI), above 310°, 90; 2-Me derivative (VII) of VI, 339-40°, 89; 1,5,6-isomer of V, 355° (decomposition), -; 4,7-dihydroxy-1,3,5,6-tetrazaindene (VIII), above 400°, 92. The appropriate dihydrazide (0.05 mole) in 100 cc. 2N HCl heated 6 hrs. on the steam bath, cooled, and filtered gave the following condensation products: 4,7-dihydroxy-2-oxa-5,6-diazaindene, above 300°, 70; V; VI; VII; VIII. The appropriate diester (0.1 mole) in about 50 cc. MeOH allowed to stand several hrs. with 15 g. N2H4.H2O or heated 0.5 hr. on the steam bath, and cooled, and the product recrystd. from H2O or EtOH or dissolved in dilute acid and repptd. with NH4OH gave the corresponding dicarboxylic acid dihydrazides (IX) of the following acids (m.p. and % yield of the IX given): 4,5imidazoledicarboxylic acid, above 375°, 99; 3,4pyrazoledicarboxylic acid, above 300°, 98; 3,4-furandicarboxylic acid (X), 270° (decomposition), 88; 5-methyl-2,3-furandicarboxylic acid, m. 190°, 94; 3,4-pyrroledicarboxylic acid (XI), above 300°, 95; 1-Me derivative of XI, 330° (decomposition), 90. Dihydrazide of X (16 g.) and 25 cc. N2H4.H2O heated 6 hrs. on the steam bath, the brown solution evaporated in vacuo, the residue dissolved in 100 cc. dilute aqueous NaOH, and

solution treated with C and acidified with AcOH gave 13 g. 3,3'-dihydroxy-4,4'-bipyrazole (XII), darkened at 360° but did not melt (from H2O); XII was also obtained in 50% yield from di-Et 1-formyl-2-diethoxymethylsuccinate in EtOH with excess N2H4. 1-Methyl-4,7-dihydroxy-2-oxa-5,6-diazaindene (XIII) (10 g.) heated 8 hrs.

on the steam bath with 20 cc. N2H4.H2O gave 90% 5-Me derivative of XII, m. above 360° (sublimed at 275° and 0.1 mm.). The 3-Me derivative of XIII gave similarly the 5,5'-di-Me derivative of XII, m. above 375°, in 52% yield when refluxed 15 hrs. with N2H4.

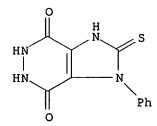
IT 63886-80-6, 1H-Imidazo[4,5-d]pyridazine-4,7-diol,

2-mercapto-1-phenyl-

(preparation of)

RN 63886-80-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazo[4,5-d]pyridazine-4,7-dione, 2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-1-phenyl-2-thioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L25 ANSWER 433 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1956:69372 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 50:69372

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 50:12987i,12988a-i,12989a-i

TITLE: Anhydro compounds from nitrogen-containing derivatives

of thioglycolic acid. II. Imidazole and benzimidazole

compounds

AUTHOR(S): Duffin, G. F.; Kendall, J. D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ilford Ltd., Ilford, UK

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Abstracts (1956)

361-8

CODEN: JCSAAZ; ISSN: 0590-9791

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Unavailable

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB cf. C.A. 45, 9057g. (2-Benzimidazolylthio)acetic acid (I) with Ac2O gave benzimidazolo[2',1',2,3]thiazolidin-4-one (II) from which merocyanine dyes were prepared The 1-substituted derivs. of I, like the corresponding quinoline compds., gave stable anhydro compds. which usually gave products derived by attack of the reagent at 2 different points in the molecule. No anhydro compds. corresponding to those derived from (2-quinolylthio)propionic and -butyric acid could be obtained from the α-Me (III) or α-Et (IV) derivs. of I. I (10 g.), 15 cc. C5H5N, and 10 cc. Ac2O heated 10 min. on a steam-bath gave 5.8 g. II, m. 181° (from EtOH), λ 238, 282, 291 mμ (ε 18,900,

10,300, and 8900) (all absorption maximum were determined in alc.). II (9.5

12 cc. HC(OEt)3, and 15 cc. Ac2O refluxed 20 min. and evaporated in vacuo yielded 5.6 g. 5-ethoxymethylenebenzimidazolo[2',1',2,3]thiazolidin-4-one (V), plates, m. 167-9°. II (0.475 g.), 0.81 g.

2-methylthiobenzothiazole-MeI, 25 cc. EtOH, and 0.5 cc. NEt3 refluxed 10 min. gave 0.68 g. 5-(2,3-dihydro-3-methyl-2-benzothiazolylidene)benzimidaz olo[2',1',2,3]thiazolidin-4-one, m. 330° (from dioxane). The following were similarly obtained: II and 2-(2-acetanilidovinyl)benzothiazole-EtI gave 64% 5-[2-(3-ethyl-2,3-dihydro-2-benzothiazolylidene)ethylidene]benzimidazolo[2',1',2,3]thiazolidin-4-one (VI), red needles, m. 290° (from dioxane). VI was obtained in 56% yield from V and 2-methylbenzothiazole-EtI. The 5-[2-(2,3-dihydro-3-methyl-2-bensoxazolylidene)ethylidene] analog [from II and 2-(2-ethylthiovinyl)benzoxazole metho-p-toluenesulfonate] as orange

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needles, m. 318° (from dioxane), in 60% yield. The
     5-[2-(1,3,3-trimethyl-2 indolinylidene)ethylidene]analog [from II and
     2-(2-acetanilidovinyl)-3,3-dimethylindolenine-MeI] 42% yield as orange
     needles, m. 252° (from MeOH). The 5-[2-(1,4-dihydro-1-methyl-4-
     quinolinylidene)ethylidene] analog [from II and 4-(2-
     ethylthiovinyl)quinoline-MeI], dark blue plates, m. 295° (from
     MeOH), was prepared in 57% yield. The 5-[2-(1,2-dihydro-1-methyl-2-
     quinolinylidene)-ethylidene] analog [from II and 2-(2-
     ethylthiovinyl)quinoline-MeI] in 67% yield as red needles, m. 339°
     (from alc.). The 5-benzylidene, yellow plates, in 25% yield, m.
     219° (from C6H6), and the 5-p-dimethylaminobenzylidene analog in
     45% yield, orange needles, m. 269° (from alc.).
     2-Aminodiphenylamine (VII) (9.2 g.) and 3.25 g. NaCNO refluxed 2 hrs. in
     EtOH-10N HCl yielded 6.1 g. 2-ureidodiphenylamine (VIII), plates, m.
     157°. VIII (5 g.) heated 1 hr. at 160° evolved NH3 and gave
     2.8 g. 2-hydroxy-1-phenylbenzimidazole (IX), m. 204°. By a similar
     process N-methyl-o-ureidoaniline(?) (X) was prepared in 52% yield from
     N-methyl-o-phenylenediamine (XI) as plates, m. 180°. X on heating
     gave 70% 2-hydroxy-1-methylbenzimidazole (XII), plates, m. 188°.
     XII was identical with the product from XI and COC12.
     N-Methyl-o-nitroaniline (56.8 g.) in EtOH and 20% NaOH treated 20 min.
     with 100 g. Zn dust, the mixture refluxed until colorless, filtered hot, the
     solid washed with EtOH, and the filtrate refluxed 4 hrs. with 48 cc. CS2
     gave 50 g. 1-methylbenzimidazole-2-thiol (XIII), m. 195°.
     Benzimidazole-2-thiol (XIV) (87%) and 1-phenylbenzimidazole-2-thiol (XV)
     (70%), m. 194° were similarly obtained from CS2 with o-C6H4(NH2)2 and VII, resp. XIII (8.2 g.) in 50 cc. N NaOH shaken 1 hr. with 3.2 cc.
     MeI, extracted with CHCl3, concentrated, and distilled gave 6.5 g. 1-methyl-2-
     (methylthio)benzimidazole (XVI), plates, m. 56°, b0.8
     112-15°, \lambda 253, 285, and 292 m\mu (\epsilon 6500, 13,600,
     and 14,200). XVI heated 2 hrs. with MeI gave 1,3-dimethyl-2-
     methylthiobenzimidazolium iodide (XVII), m. 152°. XVII (1.5 g.)
     refluxed 2 hrs. with 5 cc. C5H5N yielded 0.5 g. 2,3-dihydro-1,3-dimethyl-2-
     thiobenzimidazole, m. 153-4°, \lambda 254, 309 m\mu (\epsilon
     18,100 and 29,500). 2-Methylamino-5-nitroaniline (28 g.), 9.8 g. KOH, 80%
     EtOH, and 28 cc. CS2 refluxed 20 hrs., diluted with H2O, the EtOH removed,
     and the hot residue added to 280 cc. N HCl yielded 30.2 g.
     1-methyl-5-nitrobenzimidazole-2-thiol, m. 304-5° (decomposition).
     5-Nitro-1-phenylbenzimidazole-2-thiol similarly obtained in 69% yield,
     yellow needles, m. 282°. 1-Methylimidazole-2-thiol (5.7 g.), 4.8
     g. C1CH2CO2H, and H2O refluxed 1 hr., 50 ml. N NaOH added, the solution
     concentrated to dryness, and the residue extracted gave 7.1 g. (1-methyl-2-
     imidazolylthio)acetic acid (XVIII), m. 85°, λ 255 mμ
     (£ 20,600). The following exemplifies the procedure for preparing
     derivs. of I, 5-XC6H3.NR.C(SCHR'CO2H):N(XVIIIa). XIII (16.4 g.), 80 cc.
     10% NaOH, 9.5 g. ClCH2CO2H heated 2 hrs. on the steam bath, the hot solution
     filtered, acidified with concentrated HCl, and the precipitated 1-Me
derivative (XIX) of I
     recrystd. from EtOH in 75% yield, m. 190°, λ 283, 291 mμ
     (E 13,400 and 13,900). Analogous XVIIIa were (R, R!, X, compound
     number, m.p., and % yield given): H, H, H, I, 211°, 67; Ph, H, H, XX, 176°, 60; Ph, Me, H, -, 97°, 39; Ph, Et, H, XXI, 87°, 32; Ph, H, NO2, XXII, 234-5°, 67; Me, H, NO2, XXIII, 235°, 30. XIII (9.2 g.) and 9.3 g. EtCHBrCO2H refluxed 6 hrs. in H2O, cooled,
     and 40% NaOH added gave 7.9 g. \alpha-(1-methyl-2-
     benzimidazolylthio)butyric acid (XXIV), m. 132° (from aqueous alc.).
     \alpha-(1-Methyl-2-benzimidazolylthio)propionic acid (XXV) was obtained
     in a similar process as needles, m. 131° (from H2O) in 61% yield.
     XVIII (6 g.), 18 ml. C5H5N, and 6 ml. Ac2O warmed 5 min. gave 4.25 g.
     anhydro compound, m. 201°, \lambda 238, 334 m\mu (\epsilon 3400
     and 9900), \lambdaC6H6 335 m\mu (\epsilon 10,900), \lambdaaq.C5H5N 337
     m\mu (\epsilon 36,700). In 15 min. XIX (5 g.) similarly yielded 3.6 g.
     anhydro compound (XXVI), m. 255°, insol. in all the usual solvents.
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XX similarly gave 44% anhydro compound (XXVII), m. 222° (from xylene)
(64% yield by refluxing XX with twice its weight of Ac20), \lambda 255, 286,
293, and 350 mm (& 12,000, 7900, 7800, and 9700),
\lambdadioxane 270, 287, 294, and 360 m\mu (\epsilon 11,500, 7500,
7500, and 7500), \lambdaC6H6 288, 295, and 365.5 m\mu (\epsilon 8100,
8200, and 6950), \lambdaaq.C5H5N 292 and 352 m\mu (\epsilon 6850 and
10,500). By similar reactions XXIII gave an anhydro compound (XXIX) as
orange needles, m. 238° (decomposition) (81% yield), and XXII gave 62%
anhydro compound (XXX), yellow needles, m. 221°. XXVII (5 g.) heated
at 100° with 20 cc. 50% H2SO4, solution occurred with evolution of
CO2, extracted with C6H6, the C6H6 treated with 2N Na2CO3, and the carbonate
solution on acidification gave 0.87 g. XX; further extraction with N NaOH gave
0.03 g. XX. Removal of the C6H6 gave 2.6 g. of sticky solid which on
purification afforded 2.1 g. 1-phenyl-2-benzimidazolyl
\alpha-(1-phenyl-2-benzimidazolylthio)thiolacetate (XXXI), plates, m.
176° (from C6H6EtOH), \lambda 250, 285, and 292 m\mu (\epsilon
24,800, 21,800, and 21,500). XXXI (2 g.) refluxed 1 hr. with 10%
EtOH-NaOH yielded 0.7 g. XV and 1 g. XX. Under similar conditions XXIX
and XXX gave XXIII and XXII only, in yields of 87% and 92%, resp. XXVII
(2.5 g.), 80 cc. H2O, and 10 cc. HNO3 (d. 1.41) refluxed 1 hr. gave 1.2 g.
2-hydroxy-5-nitro-1-phenylbenzimidazole (XXXII), m. 239-40° (from
aqueous alc.). XXXII was identical with the compound derived (45%) from XXX.
Basification of the original acid filtrate gave an oil from which was
derived the picrate of 1-phenylbenzimidazole (XXXIII), identical with that
prepared from authentic XXXIII. By a similar process XXVI gave 28%
1-methylbenzimidazole picrate, m. 244°, and 31%
2-hydroxy-1-methyl-5-nitrobenzimidazole (XXXIV), m. 302° (from
AcOH). XXXIV was identical with the compound obtained in 40% from XXIX and
dilute HNO3. By similar reactions with dilute HNO3 XV gave 80% XXXIII as the
picrate, IX gave 63% XXXII, and XX gave 83% recovered material. XXVII
(2.5 g.) refluxed 1 hr. with 40% NaOH and EtOH gave 1.8 g. of material, m.
161° which was identical with the equimolar eutectic from IX and XV
by dissn. in alkali and repptn. with acid or by recrystn. from aqueous alc. or
C6H6-light petroleum. By a similar process XXVI gave 68% XIII. XXVII (5
g.), EtOH, and concentrated HCl treated with 5 g. In amalgam liberated H2S,
MeSH, and CO2 gave 3.1 g. XV. XXVII (5.5 g.) and 10 g. PhCH2NH2 refluxed
1 hr. gave 2.2 g. benzimidazole-2-thiol, evaporation of the Et20 gave 1.49 g.
2-benzylamino-1-phenylbenzimidazole (XXXV), m. 145°. PhCH2NH2 and
the parent compound likewise gave 77% XXXV, but XV was recovered in 88%
after 2 hrs. refluxing with excess PhCH2NH2. The 1-Ph derivative of IV (2 q.)
and Ac2O refluxed 1 hr. gave 0.7 g. 3-acetyl-2,3-dihydro-1-phenyl-2-
thioxobenzimidazole (XXXVI), m. 191° (from Me2CO), \lambda 312
m\mu (ε 20,800). XXXVI was obtained in 78 and 50% yields from
Ac20 and XV or the 1-Ph derivative of III, resp. 3-Acetyl-2,3-dihydro-1-
methyl-2-thioxobenzimidazole was obtained (72%, 15%, and 28%) similarly
from Ac2O and XIII, XXV, or XXIV. It recrystd. from Me2CO as needles, m.
144°, \lambda 241 and 310 m\mu (\epsilon 17,100 and 21,500).
The 1-Ph derivative of IV (5 g.) in 6 cc. C5H5N and 5 cc. Ac2O gave 3.07 g.
1-phenyl-2-benzimidazolyl \alpha-(1-phenyl-2-
benzimidazolylthio)thiolbutyrate (XXXVII), plates, m. 147° (from C6H6-light petroleum), \lambda 242, 285, and 292 m\mu (\epsilon 22,000,
19,400, and 18,600). XXXVII refluxed with 10% alc. NaOH gave 85% 1-Ph
derivative of IV and 85% XV. Refluxing Ac2O converted XXXVII into 68% XXXVI.
4493-32-7, 2-Benzimidazolethiol, 1-phenyl-
   (and esters)
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RN 4493-32-7 CAPLUS

IT

CN 2H-Benzimidazole-2-thione, 1,3-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 14813-85-5, 2-Benzimidazolol, 1-phenyl- 31918-27-1,

2-Benzimidazolol, 5-nitro-1-phenyl- 634167-34-3,

2-Benzimidazolinethione, 1-acetyl-3-phenyl- 733031-20-4,

2-Benzimidazolethiol, 5-nitro-1-phenyl-

(preparation of)

RN 14813-85-5 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 31918-27-1 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-5-nitro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 634167-34-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazole-2-thione, 1-acetyl-1,3-dihydro-3-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 733031-20-4 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazole-2-thione, 1,3-dihydro-5-nitro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L25 ANSWER 434 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1956:62679 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 50:62679
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 50:11714h-i

TITLE: Stabilized polyethylene compositions INVENTOR(S): Vincent, John R.; Vincent, Margaret B.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Unavailable

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

AB The addition of 0.2-5% of a 2-mercaptoaryleneimidazole, e.g. 2-mercaptobenzimidazole (I), as a stabilizer to polyethylene increases its resistance to weathering in strong sunlight. Thus, an C2H4 polymer containing only 0.05% I as a stabilizer required 6 months of exposure in Florida sunlight for its elongation to be decreased from 600 to 200%. Increasing the amount of I to 0.5-1.0% stabilized the polymer for 18 months of exposure. The action of I was not generally adversely effected by other materials which may be added to the polymer. Comparative data show superiority of these compds. to other inhibitors.

IT 4493-32-7, 2-Benzimidazolethiol, 1-phenyl-(as ethylene-polymer light stabilizer)

RN 4493-32-7 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazole-2-thione, 1,3-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L25 ANSWER 435 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1949:40965 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 43:40965 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 43:7362b-c

TITLE: Studies on addition agents for photographic emulsions

and developers. II. Properties of derivatives of

mercaptobenzimidazole as addition agents

AUTHOR(S): Oyama, Yasushi

SOURCE: Rikagaku Kenkyusho Iho (1943), 22, 483-9

CODEN: BPYCA6; ISSN: 0366-2608

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB Several derivs. of 2-mercaptobenzimidazole (I) were prepared and added to photographic emulsions and to developers. I and its N-Ph derivs.

interfere with development and give a warm tone on chloride emulsions. S-alkyl substitution causes disappearance of such interfering effects and at the same time allows development of chloride emulsions in fairly good blue-black tones. The fog-inhibiting properties of S-alkyl derivs. were fairly strong.

IT 4493-32-7, 2-Benzimidazolethiol, 1-phenyl-

(in photographic emulsions and developers)

RN 4493-32-7 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazole-2-thione, 1,3-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L25 ANSWER 436 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1949:40964 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

43:40964

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:

43:7361c-e,7362a-b

TITLE:

Studies on addition agents for photographic emulsions and developers. I. The relation between chemical constitution and photographic properties of organic

addition agents

AUTHOR(S):

Oyama, Yasushi

SOURCE:

Rikagaku Kenkyusho Iho (1942), 21, 364-74

CODEN: BPYCA6; ISSN: 0366-2608

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue. GT AΒ Organic addition agents for photographic emulsions and developers were classified according to the relation between chemical constitution and photographic properties. O. concludes that: (1) All of these agents, with some exceptions, have the property of making salts or double salts with Ag ions or Ag salts, and even the exceptions react in close connection with compds. that have this property. (2) They generally have linkages including N, S, O, or halogen atoms, and the most effective is the group N Y C-X, where X and Y are N, S, O, C:C, etc. (3) Chemical constitution governs the production of certain useful Ag salts, and their usefulness is governed by their phys. and chemical properties. (4) For sensitizers the group -NC:S and for addition agents for blue-black developing the groups :NNHC(:S)N: or :NN:C(NH2)N: in chain compds. and -N:NN: or -XC:N- for ring compds. are necessary but are insufficient in themselves. (5) An addition agent usually exhibits 2 or more of these effects, which are generally independent of each other.

IT 4493-32-7, 2-Benzimidazolethiol, 1-phenyl-

(in photographic emulsions and developers)

RN 4493-32-7 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazole-2-thione, 1,3-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L25 ANSWER 437 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1924:13537 CAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 18:13537 18:1816e-i,1817a ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: TITLE: Action of alkali on substituted uric acids I. 1,3-Dimethyl-9-phenyluric acid AUTHOR(S): Gatewood, Elizabeth Stuart Journal of the American Chemical Society (1923), 45, SOURCE: 3056-64 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Unavailable CASREACT 18:13537 OTHER SOURCE(S): For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue. 1,3-Dimethyl-9-phenyluric acid (I) is decomposed only very slowly by 4 N alkali at room temperature; at 100° with more dilute alkali, the decomposition is more rapid and with 4 N alkali it is instantaneous; the products are MeNH2, CO2 and 3- phenylisohydantoin-5-carboxylic methylamide, NH.CO.NPh.C(OH):CCONHMe (II). When warmed with alkali, or even on standing about an hr. with cold alkali, II decomps. completely into PhNHCONH2, MeNH2, (CO2H)2 and HCO2H; the PhNHCONH2 seps. after only 15 min. but no (CO2H)2 can yet be detected at this point unless the solution is first warmed, indicating that its formation is due to a secondary reaction; probably OHCCO2H is first formed and changes into (CO2H)2 and HOCH2CO2H when heated or allowed to stand with the alkali. With H2O2 in dilute alkaline solution II yields 3-phenyl-5-hydroxyhydantoin-5-carboxylic methylamide, NH.CO.NPh.CO.C(OH)CONHMe (III), which is instantly decomposed by cold alkali into PhNHCONH2 and HO2CCOCONHMe (IV) and on boiling is further decomposed into MeNH2, PhNHCONH2 and CO(CO2H)2 (V). II (1.2-1.4 g. from 2 g. I in 100 cc. of 4 N NaOH slowly heated to boiling, boiled 0.5 min., cooled slightly, acidified with HCl and allowed to stand), rectangular plates,  $\alpha$  1.571,  $\gamma$  1.629, m. 249-50°, gives with boiling Ac2O a substance m.  $185-7^{\circ}$ , does not react with PhNCO at  $165^{\circ}$  or in alkaline solution at  $0^{\circ}$ . III (0.6 g. from 1 g. II in 12 cc. H2O with 2.9 g. KOH and 70 cc. of 3% H2O2 kept 5 min. below  $10^{\circ}$  and then acidified with HCl), rectangular plates,  $\alpha$ 1.545,  $\gamma$  1.583, m. 194-5°; the mother liquors yield a substance separating in needles,  $\alpha$  1.556,  $\gamma$  1.695, m. 188-90°. The phenylhydrazone of V seps. in needles,  $\alpha$  1.459,  $\gamma$  1.800, m. 165°; that of IV in hexagonal plates,  $\alpha$ 1.600,  $\gamma$  1.715, m. 167° (Torrey, Ber. 31, 2162 (1898), gives 158°). Et phenyloxalurate (4.7 g. from 5 g. NH2COCO2Et and 10 g. PhNCO heated 1 hr. at 110-2°), m. 125-6° (gas evolution), seps. in 2 crystalline forms,  $\alpha$  1.590,  $\gamma$  1.680, and  $\alpha$  1.675,  $\gamma$  1.755, resp.; 1 g. allowed to stand in H2O 0.5 hr. with 1 g. of 33% MeNH2 gives 0.74 g. of the methylamide, m. 210-5°,  $\alpha$ 1.595,  $\gamma$  1.700, instantly decompd, by cold 4 N NaOH into PhNHCONH2, (CO2H)2 and MeNH2. 1,7-Di-methyl-9-phenylpseudouric acid (8 g. from 5 g. 1.7-dimethyluramil in 60 cc. of N KOH treated at 0-2° in the course of 0.5 hr. with 3.8 g. PhNCO), turns pink 160°, light yellow 210°, m. 220°, dissolves in about 350 parts H2O, seps. in hexagonal plates,  $\alpha$  1.555,  $\gamma$  1.695; 5 g. boiled in 1 l. of 20% HCl until crystallization begins and concentrated yields 3.8 g. 1,7-dimethyl-9phenyluric acid, rectangular and hexagonal plates,  $\alpha$  1.540,  $\gamma$ 1.755, does not m. 280°, is unchanged by boiling 10 min. with 4 N alkali, is also obtained in 0.5 g. yield, together with 0.1 g. of the 1,3,7-Me3 acid, from 1 g. of 7-methyl-9-phenyluric acid with 2 g. Me2SO4 in 2 N NaOH. 22305-92-6, Uric acid, 1,3-dimethyl-9-phenyl-IT(reaction with NaOH) RN 22305-92-6 CAPLUS Uric acid, 1,3-dimethyl-9-phenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

L25 ANSWER 438 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1923:2983 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 17:2983

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 17:538a-i,539a-b

OKIGINAL KELEKEMCE NO.: 17.5508 1,5558 D

TITLE: Purines. IV. Action of hydrogen peroxide upon certain

phenyl-substituted uric acids

AUTHOR(S): Moore, F. J.; Gatewood, Elizabeth S.

SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1923), 45,

135-45

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB cf. C. A. 12, 1782. It was shown in the earlier papers that H2O acting upon uric acid (A) in a solution whose alkalinity is less than 1 N and temperature

higher than 80° gives allantoin and carbonyldiurea, the latter in a solution more strongly alkaline than 0.5 N being converted into cyanuric acid (B); on the other hand, at room temperature and in solution more strongly alkaline than

1 N. the product is allantoxanic acid, which, if the solution is acidified before removing the H2O2, is oxidized to B. No intermediate product between the A and the above products was found, however, and no light was thrown upon any relationship which may exist between the mechanism of this reaction and the KMnO4 oxidation. Accordingly, the action of H2O2 upon numerous purine derivs. (theobromine, caffeine, xanthine, guanine, 3-, 7and 9-methyl- and 7-oxymethyleneuric acids, and 3,7-dimethyl-4,5-uric acid glycol) was studied but all the results were negative in the sense that they did not invite further study; some of the compds. were unaffected, some were decomposed by the alkali; still others gave jelly-like mixts. 9-Phenyluric acid (C), however, finally gave homogeneous products in reasonable yields, viz., NH3, (CO2H)2, PhNHCONH2, asym-phenylbiuret (D) and a compound (E) which is converted into D by NH3 and proved to be a new phenylbiuret entirely distinct from the 2 already known (see below). On the other hand, I,3-dimethyl-9-phenyluric acid (F) and 7-methyl-9-phenyluric acid (G) yield no substituted biurets but NH3, (CO2H)2 and PhNHCONHMe (H). Assuming that E is the true sym-phenylbiuret, PhN(CONH2)2, and since D is probably formed only by the transformation of E, the oxidations of C, G and F can be interpreted from a single point of view; the 1st step is regarded as consisting in the breaking of the bonds between positions 2 and 3, 4 and 5, and 5 and 7, giving E in the 1st case and in the other two the same H2NCONPhCONHMe which decomps. into NH3, CO2 and H, while the E partly undergoes a similar decomposition into PhNHCONH2 and another part is rearranged by the NH3 into D. Not too much is claimed for this interpretation; its weakest point is the fact that E on similar treatment gives no PhNHCONH2, which may, therefore, come from some other source. This, however, does not necessarily invalidate the other assumptions. This question cannot be definitely settled until the aryl substituted biurets have been thoroughly studied. 7-Methyl-9phenylpseudouric acid (7 g. from 5 g. of 7-methyluramil in 60 cc. of N KOH at 0° treated with 5 q. PhNCS in small portions), needles, m.

245-50° to a yellow liquid, shows parallel extinction,  $\alpha$ 1.636,  $\gamma$  1.714+; 3 g. boiled with 600 cc. of 35% HCl and concentrated gives 76% of G, needles, does not m. 265°, gives the murexide reaction, extinction parallel,  $\alpha$  1.557,  $\gamma$ , 1.674+. I,3-Dimethyl-9-phenylpsezidouric acid, obtained in 28-37 g. yield from 30 g. 1,3-dimethyluramil in 360 cc. of N KOH treated below 4° in the course of 1 hr. with 30 g. PhNCS, or in 5 g. yield from 5 g. of 9-phenylpseudouric acid in 40 cc. of 2 N KOH shaken 1 hr. at 0° with 11 g. Me2SO4, plates from H2O, m. 189-90° to a red liquid, extinction 25-7°,  $\alpha$  1.525,  $\gamma$ , 1.647; on slow crystallization there seps. together with the above form a monohydrate, needles with parallel extinction,  $\alpha$  1.583,  $\gamma$ , 1.768+, 1.800-, seps. from alc. in the anhydrous form, has the same m. p. as the latter. F does not m. 300°, is readily decomposed by alkalies but is stable towards Na2CO3, seps. in rectangular or hexagonal plates with sym. extinction,  $\alpha$  1.155+,  $\gamma$  1.684; yield, 1.3-1.6 g. from 5 g. of the pseudo acid. 9-Allylpseudouric acid (3.5 g. from 5 g. uramil in 100 cc. of N KOH at 0° treated in the course of 1 hr. with 3 g. C3H5NCS), needles, turns pink 170°, m. 227-8° (decomposition), shows parallel extinction,  $\alpha$  1.591,  $\gamma$  1.69; 3 g. with HCl gives 2 g. 9-allyluric acid, does not m. 300°, seps. in plates with symextinction,  $\alpha$  1.75,  $\gamma$  1.775, 1.80. Below are, resp., the habit, extinction and indexes ( $\alpha$  and  $\gamma$ ) for various cornpds. determined during the course of this work: Urea, prisms, parallel, 1.4743, 1.6005; PhNHCONH2, plates, parallel, 1.602, 1.627; CO(NHPh)2, needles, parallel, 1.583, 1.74(?); NH(CONHPh)2, needles, parallel, 1.591, < 1.656 and > 1.649; allantoin, hexagonal plates, parallel, 1.579, 1.66-; uroxanic acid, tetrahedrons, -, 1.5316, 1.6005; acid K uroxanate, long needles, parallel, 1.4676, 1.629+; spiro-dihydantoin, hexagonal plates, 25-6°, 1.571-, 1.602; NH4 chloroplatinate, thick hexagonal plates, isotropic, 1.8, -; methylammonium chloroplatinate, thin hexagonal plates, isotropic, 1.74, -.

IT 22305-92-6, Uric acid, 1,3-dimethyl-9-phenyl-(preparation of)

RN 22305-92-6 CAPLUS

CN Uric acid, 1,3-dimethyl-9-phenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

=> fil reg COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION FULL ESTIMATED COST 195.81 911.93 DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION -28.47 CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE -28.47

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 1 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 847818-85-3 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 1 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 847818-85-3

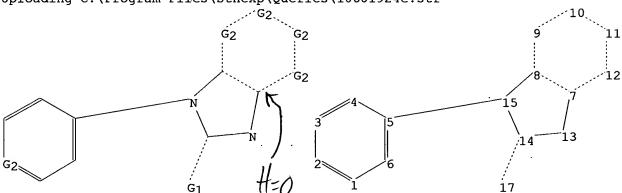
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10681924e.str



chain nodes : 17 ring nodes : 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 chain bonds : 5-15 14-17 ring bonds : 1-2 1-6 2-3 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 7-13 8-9 8-15 9-10 10-11 11-12 13-14 14-15 exact/norm bonds : 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-15 7-8 7-12 7-13 8-9 8-15 9-10 10-11 11-12 13-14 14-15 14-17

G1:0,S

G2:C, N

Hydrogen count 7:= exact 0

Match level/: 1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom

11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 17:CLASS

STRUCTURE UPLOADED L26

=> s L26

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 09:36:12 FILE 'REGISTRY' SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1703 TO ITERATE

1000 ITERATIONS 58.7% PROCESSED

34 ANSWERS

INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\* FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:

BATCH . \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

PROJECTED ITERATIONS:

31585 TO 36535

PROJECTED ANSWERS:

702 TO 1614

L27

34 SEA SSS SAM L26

=> d

L27 ANSWER 1 OF 34 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

633311-73-6 REGISTRY RN

ED Entered STN: 02 Jan 2004

Piperidine, 1-[[1-[(2-amino-4-pyridinyl)methyl]-4-piperidinyl]carbonyl]-4-CN [2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-3-phenyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

3D CONCORD FS

C31 H33 F3 N6 O2 MF

SR CA

STN Files: LCCA, CAPLUS

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> s L26 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 09:36:33 FILE 'REGISTRY' FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 34288 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 34288 ITERATIONS 1438 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

=> fil caplus COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION FULL ESTIMATED COST 163.60 1075.53 DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE TOTAL **ENTRY** SESSION -28.47CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE 0.00

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Apr 2005 VOL 142 ISS 15 FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Apr 2005 (20050403/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

s L28 **L**29 421 L28

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11 **1**5 G<sub>1</sub> 17 chain nodes :

17

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 9 10 11 12 13 6 7 8

chain bonds : 5-15 14-17 ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 7-13 8-9 8-15 9-10 10-11 11-12 13-14 14-15

exact/norm bonds : 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-15 7-8 7-12 7-13 8-9 8-15 9-10 10-11 11-12 13-14 14-15 14-17

G1:0,S

G2:C, N

Hydrogen count : 7:= exact 0 Connectivity:

7:4 E exact RC ring/chain

Match level:

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 17:CLASS

STRUCTURE UPLOADED L30

=> s L30

## REG1stRY INITIATED

Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress... Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 09:38:14 FILE 'REGISTRY' SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1703 TO ITERATE

1000 ITERATIONS 58.7% PROCESSED INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED) SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

1 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\* BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

31585 TO 36535 PROJECTED ITERATIONS: PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1 TO 112

1 SEA SSS SAM L30

1 L31 . L32

=> fil reg COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.45 1077.31

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION -28.47 CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE 0.00

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:38:21 ON 04 APR 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 American Chemical Society (ACS)

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 1 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 847818-85-3 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 1 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 847818-85-3

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

\*\*\*\*\*\*

\* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, the effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now available and contains the CA role and document type information.

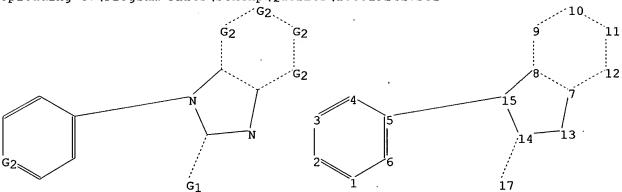
Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

Pour Learth

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10681924f.str



chain nodes : 17 ring nodes : 1 2 3 4 5 7 9 10 11 12 13 6 8 chain bonds : 5-15 14-17 ring bonds : 1-2 1-6 2-3 5-6 7-8 7-12 7-13 8-9 8-15 9-10 10-11 11-12 13-14 14-15 exact/norm bonds : 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-15 7-8 7-12 7-13 8-9 8-15 9-10 10-11 11-12 13-14 14-15 14-17

G1:0,S

G2:C,N

Hydrogen count : 7:= exact 0

Connectivity:

7:4 E exact RC ring/chain

Match level:

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 17:CLASS

STRUCTURE UPLOADED L33

=> d

L33 HAS NO ANSWERS

L33

STR

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s L33 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 09:38:46 FILE 'REGISTRY' FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 34288 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 34288 ITERATIONS

39 ANSWERS

TOTAL

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

T.34

39 SEA SSS FUL L33

=>\_fil caplus

SINCE FILE TOTAL COST IN U.S. DOLLARS ENTRY SESSION 1238.64 161.33 FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE **ENTRY** SESSION -28.47CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE 0.00

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Apr 2005 VOL 142 ISS 15 FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Apr 2005 (20050403/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L35

7 L34

## => d ibib abs hitstr 1-7

L35 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:331928 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

140:357354

TITLE:

A preparation of benzimidazolone derivatives useful as

our eff.

anti-inflammatory agents

INVENTOR(S):

Dhar, T. G. Murali; Potin, Dominique; Maillet, Magali

Jeannine Blandine; Launay, Michele; Nicolai, Eric

Antoine; Iwanovicz, Edwin J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2 Patent

DOCUMENT TYPE:

English

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.					KIND		DATE		APPLICATION NO.					DATE			
					A2		20040422		WO 2003-US31960					20031009			
WO	0 2004032861				A3 20040805												
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	ΑT,	ΑU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,
		co,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,
		GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	ΚE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	LK,
		LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NI,	NO,	NZ,
		OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SY,	ТJ,	TM,
		TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	ΥU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW		
	RW:	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	ΑZ,	BY,
		KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	_CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	ES,
		FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,
		BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW/	ML,	MR,	ŅΕ,	SN,	TD,	TG.
US 2004116467					A1	A1 20040617				us 200⁄3-681924 /					20031009		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:									1	US 2002-417935P					P 20021011		
OTHER SOURCE(S):																	
GI															. •		

# \* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB The invention relates to benzimidazolone derivs. of formula I [wherein: K is O or S; Q is a bond or C(O), etc.; Ar is (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; J1 is a bond, -N(R4)-, etc.; J2 and J3 are -N(R4)- or (un)substituted CH2, etc.; Y and Z are independently selected from N, (un) substituted CH, etc.; R1 = H, (un)substituted alk(en)yl, (hetero)aryl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R2 and R3 are independently selected from H, halogen, NO2, CN, (un) substituted alk(en)yl, etc.; R4 is H, (un)substituted alk(en)yl, CN, C(O)-alkyl, O-alkyl, etc.], their enantiomers, diastereomers, and pharmaceuticallyacceptable salts, useful as anti-inflammatory agents. Compds. I were tested in an H1-HeLa adhesion assay and in a HUVEC (human umbilical vein endothelial cells) adhesion assay (no biol. data). For instance, benzimidazole derivative II was prepared via intramol. heterocyclization of the obtained urea derivative III, and N-acetylation of the obtained benzimidazole derivative IV (no yield data).

#### IT 681261-14-3P 681261-15-4P 681261-21-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(intermediate; preparation of benzimidazolone derivs. useful as

aryl isothiocyanates)

144511-37-5 CAPLUS

RN

CN

```
L35 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         1998:42768 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         128:127968
                         Competitive reactivity of the aryl isothiocyanate
TITLE:
                         dipolarophile at N:C versus C:S with nucleophilic
                         1,3-dipoles: a combined experimental and theoretical
                         study. The reactions of substituted
                         1,2,3-triazolium-1-aminide 1,3-dipoles with anyl
                         isothiocyanates: new tricyclic thiazolo[4,5-
                         d][1,2,3]triazoles
                         Butler, Richard N.; Grogan, Denise C.; McDonald,
AUTHOR(S):
                         D.; Burke, Luke A.
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         Chemistry Department, University College Galway, Are.
                         Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions
SOURCE:
                         1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1997), (24),
                         3587-3590
                         CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
                         Royal Society of Chemistry
PUBLISHER:
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Journal
LANGUAGE:
                         English
     Substituted 1,2,3-triazolium-1-aminide 1,3-dipoles react with aryl
     isothiocyanates at both the N:C and C:S sites to give mixts. of
     substituted imidazolo[4,5-d][1,2,3]triazoles and new thiazolo[4,5-
     d][1,2,3]triazoles including tricyclic derivs with the C-3a and C-6a
     bridgeheads linked via (CH2)4 and phenanthro groups. The product
     distribution is controlled by the para-substituent of the aryl
     isothiocyanate. Theor. calcns., 3-21G* and 6-31G*, suggest that linear
     triple bonded canonical forms of the aryl isothiocyanate system play a key
     role in the ambident reactivity of these systems.
IT
     144511-37-5P 144511-38-6P 202125-87-9P
     202125-89-1P 202125-91-5P 202125-93-7P
     202125-97-1P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
```

(reactions of substituted 1,2,3-triazolium-1-aminide 1,3-dipoles with

3a,7a-(Iminomethanimino)-1H-benzotriazolium, 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-8-(4-

nitrophenyl)-2,10-diphenyl-9-thioxo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 144511-38-6 CAPLUS

CN 3a,7a-(Iminomethanimino)-1H-benzotriazolium, 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-2,8,10-triphenyl-9-thioxo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

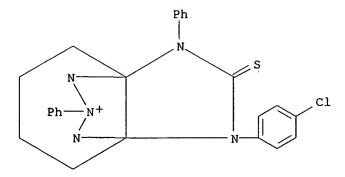
RN 202125-87-9 CAPLUS

CN 3a,11b-(Iminomethanimino)-1H-phenanthro[9,10-d]triazolium,
12-(4-bromophenyl)-2,14-diphenyl-13-thioxo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

RN 202125-89-1 CAPLUS

CN 3a,11b-(Iminomethanimino)-1H-phenanthro[9,10-d]triazolium, 12-(4-nitrophenyl)-2,14-diphenyl-13-thioxo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

22

THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L35 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1996:418477 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

125:221799

TITLE:

Tricyclic phenanthrene systems: substituted phenanthro[9,10-e]-1,2,3-triazines and fused

phenanthroazolo-1,2,3-triazoles from cycloaddition-rearrangement sequences of 9,10-bisarylazophenanthrenes with  $2\pi$ -dipolarophiles. Azolium 1,3-dipoles

AUTHOR(S):

Butler, Richard N.; Lysaght, Fiona A.; McDonald, Peter

D.; Pyne, Carmel S.; McArdle, Patrick; Cunningham,

Desmond

CORPORATE SOURCE:

SOURCE:

Chem. Dep., Univ. College, Galway, Ire.

Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1996), (13),

1623-1627

CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X Royal Society of Chemistry

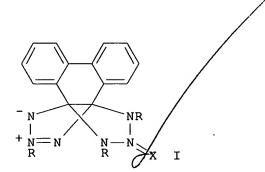
PUBLISHER:
DOCUMENT TYPE:
LANGUAGE:

Journal English

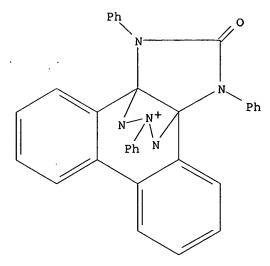
OTHER SOURCE(S):

CASREACT 125:221799

GΙ

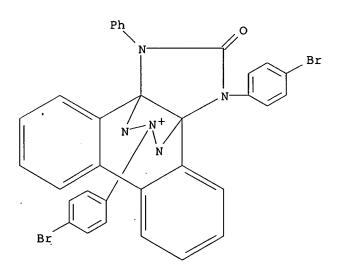


A range of new fused ring systems based on phenanthrene was obtained from cycloaddn.-rearrangement reactions of 9,10-bisarylazophenanthrenes with alkyne and alkene dipolarophiles. These new rings include substituted phenanthro[9,10-e]-1,2,3-triazines and tricyclic systems, e.g., trisubstituted 3a,6a-(biphen-2,2'-yl)hexahydropyrrolo[2,3-d]-1,2,3-triazoles and substituted 3a,6a-(biphen-2,2'-yl)-hexahydroimidazo[4,5-d]-1,2,3-triazoles. X-Ray crystal structures are reported on 2-(p-bromophenyl)-4-methoxycarbonyl-4-(p-bromophenyliminomethoxalyl)-3,4-



181054-14-8 CAPLUS RN

CN 3a,11b-(Iminomethanimino)-1H-phenanthro[9,10-d]triazolium, 2,12-bis(4-bromophenyl)-13-oxo-14-phenyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

L35 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

1992:651292 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:251292

TITLE: Substituted tetrahydroimidazo[4,5-d][1,2,3]triazoles

> and hexahydrobutanoimidazo[4,5-d][1,2,3]triazoles from the reaction of 1,2,3-triazolium-1-imides with aryl isocyanates and isothiocyanates. Azolium 1,3-dipoles

Butler, Richard; Colleran, David M. AUTHOR(S):

CORPORATE SOURCE:

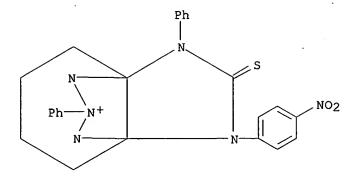
Chem. Dep., Univ. Coll., Galway, Ire.
Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions SOURCE:

1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999)

(1992), (17), 2159-61

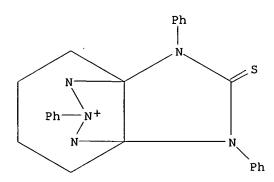
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English



RN 144511-38-6 CAPLUS

CN 3a,7a-(Iminomethanimino)-1H-benzotriazolium, 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-2,8,10-triphenyl-9-thioxo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

L35 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:68857 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:68857

TITLE: 2',3',4',9'-Tetrahydrospiro[cyclohexane-1,1'-

(1H)pyrido[3,4-b]indol]-2-ones and their

transformations into 2,3,4,4a,5,6,9,14-octahydro-4a-

hydroxy-1H,8H-pyrido[3,4-b:2,1-i']diindole-5-carbonitriles and 5-substituted 2,3,4,4a,9,14-

hexahydro-4a-hydroxy-1H,8H-indolo[2',3':3,4]pyrido[1,2-

c]benzimidazol-6-(5H)ones

AUTHOR(S): Bobowski, George

CORPORATE SOURCE: Warner-Lambert/Parke-Davis Pharm. Res. Div., Ann

Arbor, MI, 48105, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1981), 18(6),

1179-87

CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X

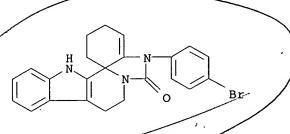
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 96:68857

AB 1H-Indole-3-ethanamine derivs. were condensed with 1,2-cyclohexanedione and the resulting 2-[[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]imino]cyclohexanones were converted into 2',3',4',9'-tetrahydrospiro[cyclohexane-1,1'-(1H)pyrido[3,4-b]indol]-2-ones (I) under Pictet-Spengler reaction conditions. The reaction of I with acrylonitrile gave 2,3,4,4a,5,6,9,14-octahydro-4a-hydroxy-1H,8H-pyrido[3,4-b:2,1-i']diindole-5-carbonitriles. Treatment of I with alkyl and aryl isocyanates at room temperature gave 5-substituted-2,3,4,4a,9,14-hexahydro-4a-hydroxy.1H,8H-indolo[2',3':3,4]pyrido[1,2-c]benzimidazol-6(5H)-ones. Dehydration of the latter gave

RN 80616-18-8 CAPLUS

CN 2H,4H-Indolo[2',3':3,4]pyrido[1,2-c]benzimidazol-2-one, 1-(4-bromophenyl)-1,5,10,11,12,13-hexahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 80616-19-9 CAPLUS

CN 2H, 4H-Indolo[2',3':3,4]pyrido[1,2-c]benzimidazol-2-one, 1-(3-chlorophenyl)-1,5,10,11,12,13-hexahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 80616-20-2 CAPLUS

CN 2H,4H-Indolo[2',3':3,4]pyrido[1,2-c]benzimidazol-2-one, 1-(4-bromophenyl)-1,5,10,11,12,13,14,14a-octahydro-14a-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 80616-21-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H,4H-Indolo[2',3':3,4]pyrido[1,2-c]benzimidazol-2-one, 1-(3-chlorophenyl)-14a-ethoxy-1,5,10,11,12,13,14,14a-octahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L35 ANSWER OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1969:77916 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

70:77916

TITLE:

Photoinduced reactions. XXIV. Photosensitized

oxygenation of hydroxylated 9-phenylpurines

AUTHOR(S):

Matsuura, Teruo; Saito, Isao

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Kyoto Univ., Kyoto, Japan

√SOURCE:

Tetrahedron (1969), 25(3), 541-7

CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal English

LANGUAGE: OTHER SOURCE(S):

CASREACT 70:77916

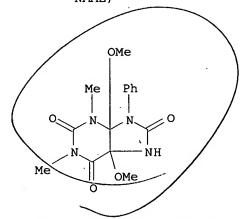
AB Photosensitized oxygenation of 1,3-dimethyl-9-phenylxanthine and 9-phenylxanthine in methanol in the presence of Rose Bengal gave as the major products the corresponding 4,5-dihydro-4,5-dimethoxyuric acid (I) and its 1,3-dimethyl derivative (II), resp. Under similar conditions, 1,3-dimethyl-9-phenyluric acid (III) and 9-phenyluric acid yielded I and II, resp. In the case of III, 1,3-dimethyl-4-hydroxy-5-methoxy-9-phenyluric acid was also obtained. Possible mechanisms involving peroxide intermediates, a 4,8-endo-peroxide and a 4-hydroperoxide, are discussed.

IT 22305-91-5P 22305-93-7P 22305-94-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of) RN 22305-91-5 CAPLUS

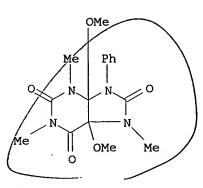
CN Uric acid, dihydro-4,5-dimethoxy-1,3-dimethyl-9-phenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



Closent

RN 22305-93-7 CAPLUS

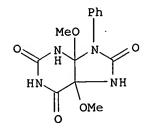
CN Uric acid, dihydro-4,5-dimethoxy-1,3,7-trimethyl-9-phenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



Closer Still

RN 22305-94-8 CAPLUS

CN Uric acid, dihydro-4,5-dimethoxy-9-phenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN L35 ANSWER 7 OF 7

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1968:467330 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

69:67330

TITLE:

Photo-induced reactions. XV. The nature of peroxide intermediates in the photosensitized oxygenation of

purine derivatives

AUTHOR(S):

CORPORATE SOURCE:

SOURCE

Matsuura, Teruo; Saito, Isao Kyoto Univ., Kyoto, Japan

Tetrahedron Letters (1968), (29), 3273-6

CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal English

LANGUAGE:

For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue. GI.

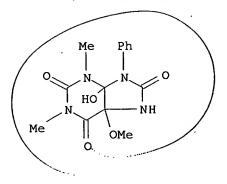
Photooxygenation of I (R = R1 = H, R2 = Ph), I (R = R1  $\neq$  Me, R2 = Ph), II AB (R = R1 = R3 = H, R2 = Ph), II (R = R1 = Me, R2 = Ph) (R3 = H) (III), and II (R = R) = R2 = R3 = Me) (IV) in MeOH in the presence of rose bengal gave V(R = R) = R3 = H, R2 = Ph, R4 = Me) (VI) (58%), V(R = R1 = Me, R2 = Me) Ph, R3 = R4 = Me) (VII) (23.3%), VI (46%), VII (2.1%), and V (R = R1 = R2 = R3 = R4 = Me) (35%), resp. III and IV also gave 11.4% V(R = R1 = Me, R2 = Ph, R3 = R4 = H) and 5% allocaffic acid, resp. Photosensitized oxygenation of IV in CHCl3 in the presence of methylene blue gave 18% VIII (R = Me) and II (R = Et, R1 = R2 = R3 = Me) gave 12% VIII (R = Et), 8% N, N'-dimethylparabanic acid and 22% IX. VI and VII are formed from the corresponding I via an endo-peroxide intermediate, while VI, VII, and V(R = R1 = R2 = R3 = R4 = Me) are formed from the corresponding II via the zwitterion peroxide X.

IT 19983-95-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)

RN 19983-95-0 CAPLUS

Uric acid, 4,5-dihydro-4-hydroxy-5-methoxy-1,3-dimethyl-9-phenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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FULL ESTIMATED COST

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 1 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 847818-85-3 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 1 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 847818-85-3

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

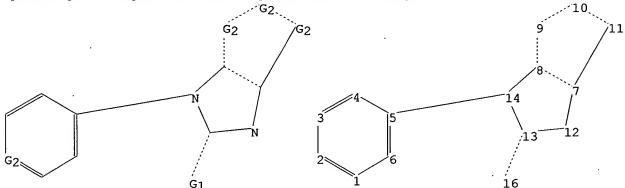
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Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10681924g.str



chain nodes :

16

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

chain bonds: 5-14 13-16 ring bonds:

 $1-2 \quad 1-6 \quad 2-3 \quad 3-4 \quad 4-5 \quad 5-6 \quad 7-8 \quad 7-12 \quad 7-11 \quad 8-9 \quad 8-14 \quad 9-10 \quad 10-11 \quad 12-13 \quad 13-14$ 

Revise Cearch

exact/norm bonds:
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-14 7-8 7-12 7-11 8-9 8-14 9-10 10-11 12-13 13-14 13-16

G1:0,S

G2:C,N

Hydrogen count :
7:= exact 0
Connectivity :

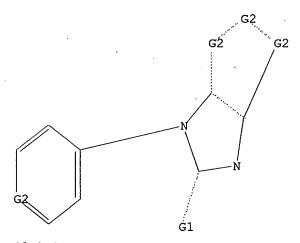
7:4 E exact RC ring/chain

Match level:

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 16:CLASS

L36 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d L36 HAS NO ANSWERS L36 STR



G1 O,S G2 C,N

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s L36 full FULL SEARCH INITIATED 09:43:12 FILE 'REGISTRY' FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 34288 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 34288 ITERATIONS

64 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

£37 64 SEA SSS FUL L36

fil caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 161.33 1437.25

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE TOTAL

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

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SESSION -33.58

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s L37L38 14 L37 => d ibib\_abs\_hitstr 1-14

L38 ANSWER 1 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:1005699 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

142:288078

TITLE:

Crystal structure of 6-chloro-2-ethoxy-13-methoxy-12-

methyl-11-phenyl-9,11,13,15-

tetraazatetracyclo[7.6.0.01,12.03,8]pentadeca-3,5,7-

triene-10,14-dione

AUTHOR(S):

Seguchi, Kazuyoshi; Tanaka, Satoko; Kobayashi, Ai CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Human Environmental Sciences, Mukogawa Women's University, Nishinoniya, 663-8558, Japan

SOURCE:

X-Ray Structure Analysis Online (2004), 20(Oct.-Dec.),

x147-x148 CODEN: XSAOAF

URL: http://wwwsoc.nii.ac.jp/jsac/analsci/pdfs/x-04-

PUBLISHER:

Japan Society for Analytical Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (online computer file)

LANGUAGE: English

The title compound was synthesized and its structure characterized by x-ray diffraction. This compound crystallizes in monoclinic space group P21/n with a 7.3400(4), b 11.4484(5), c 23.342(1) Å,  $\beta$  $91.5490(8)^{\circ}$ , and Z = 4; the final residual factor is R = 0.048 for 4152 reflections. The stereochem. between the ethoxy group in the indoline ring and the cyclic urea having the N-methoxy group is cis-configuration.

IT 847401-21-2P

> RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and crystal structure of)

RN847401-21-2 CAPLUS

CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED Relative stereochemistry.

6 REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L38 ANSWER 2 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:740922 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:365000

TITLE: Waste-free and facile solid-state protection of

diamines, anthranilic acid, diols, and polyols with

phenylboronic acid

AUTHOR(S): Kaupp, Gerd; Naimi-Jamal, M. Reza; Stepanenko,

Vladimir

CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Oldenburg Fakultaet 5, Organische Chemie

I, Oldenburg, 26111, Germany

SOURCE: Chemistry--A European Journal (2003), 9(17), 4156-4160

CODEN: CEUJED; ISSN: 0947-6539

PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal English LANGUAGE:

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:365000

Phenylboronic acid (2) reacts quant. by ball-milling in the solid state with o-phenylendiamine, 1,8-diaminonaphthalene, anthranilic acid, pyrocatechol, pyrogallol, pinacol, bicyclic cis-diols, mannitol, and inositol to form the five- or six-membered cyclic phenylboronic amides or esters. Catalysts or other auxiliaries are strictly excluded as they are not required and would have to be removed after the reactions. These varied model reactions provide pure protected products without the necessity of further purifying workup and the potential for protection chemical is demonstrated. Some of the reactions can also be quant. performed if stoichiometric mixts. of the reactants are co-ground or co-milled and heated to appropriate temps. either below the eutectics or above the m.ps. The temps. are much higher in the latter case. Similar reactions in solution suffer from <100% yield of the mostly sensitive compds. that are difficult to purify and thus create much waste. The hydrolysis (deprotection) conditions of the products are rather mild in most cases. Therefore, this particularly easy access to heteroboroles, heteroborolanes, heteroborinones, heteroborines, and heteroborinines is highly valuable for their more frequent use in protective syntheses.

IT 301157-54-0

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (waste-free and facile solid-state reaction of diamines, anthranilic acid, diols, and polyols with phenylboronic acid to give five- and six-membered cyclic phenylboronic amides and esters)

RN 301157-54-0 CAPLUS

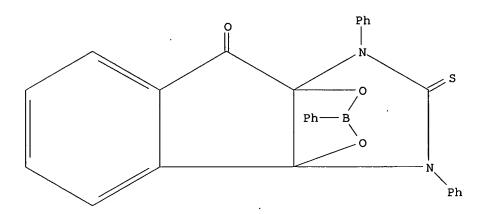
CN Indeno[1,2-d]imidazol-8(1H)-one, 2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-3a,8a-dihydroxy-1,3diphenyl-2-thioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

## IT 622410-30-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(waste-free and facile solid-state reaction of diamines, anthranilic acid, diols, and polyols with phenylboronic acid to give five- and six-membered cyclic phenylboronic amides and esters)

RN 622410-30-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H,8H-3a,8a-(Epoxyborylenoxy)indeno[1,2-d]imidazol-8-one, 2,3-dihydro-1,3,10-triphenyl-2-thioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L38 ANSWER 3 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:140306 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:20356

TITLE: Quantitative reaction cascades of ninhydrin in the

solid state

AUTHOR(S): Kaupp, Gerd; Naimi-Jamal, M. Reza; Schmeyers, Jens

CORPORATE SOURCE: FB Chemie, Organische Chemie 1, University of

Oldenburg, Oldenburg, 26111, Germany

SOURCE: Chemistry-A European Journal (2002), 8(3), 594-600

CODEN: CEUJED; ISSN: 0947-6539

PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:20356

AB Crystalline ninhydrin (I) undergoes waste-free solid-state cascade reactions with dimedone, L-proline, three o-phenylenediamines, o-mercaptoaniline, two ureas, three thioureas, and Me 3-aminocrotonate. The yields are quant. and give pure crystalline products without workup just by milling stoichiometric mixts. of the crystalline reagents. The structures of the new and the previously obtained products with lower yields from solns. are established or confirmed by spectroscopic data and d. functional calcns. at the B3LYP/6-31G\* level. The success of 3- and 4-cascade reactions in the crystal without melting is unusual and of unmatched atom economy.

They are mechanistically investigated with atomic force microscopy techniques (AFM) on six different faces of I when o-phenylenediamine was the reagent (substitution, elimination, cyclization, elimination) and interpreted on the basis of known crystal structure data. Strict correlations to the crystal packings are observed The characteristic surface features grow to µm heights in some cases at distances of 0.5 mm from the contact edge of the reacting crystals. The waste-free and easy syntheses of highly functionalized (C=O; O-H; C=N) heterocycles or of a tetraketone are also of interest for synthetic use.

IT 301157-54-0P

> RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (quant. reaction cascades of ninhydrin in the solid state)

RN 301157-54-0 CAPLUS

CN Indeno[1,2-d]imidazol-8(1H)-one, 2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-3a,8a-dihydroxy-1,3diphenyl-2-thioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L38 ANSWER 4 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:591739 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

133:296418

TITLE:

Synthesis and anticonvulsant activity of some

2,4-disubstituted-2,4-benzodiazocine-1,3,5,6-tetrones,

1-mono and 1,3-disubstituted indenoimidazoles and

2-substituted imidazoisoindoles

AUTHOR(S):

Sarra, Joseph D.; Stephani, Ralph A.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Department of Chemistry, C.W. Post Campus of Long

Island University, Brookville, NY, 11548, USA

SOURCE:

Medicinal Chemistry Research (2000), 10(2), 81-91

CODEN: MCREEB; ISSN: 1054-2523

PUBLISHER:

Birkhaeuser Boston

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

RN

English

OTHER SOURCE(S):

CASREACT 133:296418

1-Mono and 1,3- disubstituted indeno[1,2-d] imidazolones were synthesized by reaction of appropriately mono- and disubstituted ureas with ninhydrin, in aqueous alc. and heat. Oxidation of these with Na metaperiodate formed the corresponding imidazo[5,1-a]isoindoles and benzodiazocinetetrones, resp. Compds. were evaluated for anticonvulsant activity by their ability to protect against pentylenetetrazole-induced convulsions, in mice. Indenoimidazoles and imidazoisoindoles had no significant anticonvulsant activity, but the latter possessed acute lethalities. Benzodiazocinetetrones exhibited significant anticonvulsant activities, with no acute toxicities observed

IT 58137-72-7P 301157-42-6P 301157-54-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation from ninhydrin and ureas)

58137-72-7 CAPLUS CN Indeno[1,2-d]imidazole-2,8-dione, 1,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-3a,8a-dihydroxy-1,3diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 301157-42-6 CAPLUS

CN Indeno[1,2-d]imidazole-2,8-dione, 1,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-3a,8a-dihydroxy-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 301157-54-0 CAPLUS

CN Indeno[1,2-d]imidazol-8(1H)-one, 2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-3a,8a-dihydroxy-1,3-diphenyl-2-thioxo-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L38 ANSWER 5 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:515429 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:207174

TITLE: Crystal structure of 2-ethoxy-6,13-dimethoxy-12-methyl-

11-phenyl-9, 11, 13, 15-tetraazatetracyclo[7.6.0.01, 12.03

,8]pentadeca-3,4,6-triene-10,14-dione

AUTHOR(S): Tanaka, Satoko; Kato, Katsuya; Kimoto, Hiroshi;

Seguchi, Kazuyoshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: National Industrial Research Institute of Nagoya,

Nagoya, 462-8510, Japan

SOURCE: Analytical Sciences (1999), 15(8), 817-818

CODEN: ANSCEN; ISSN: 0910-6340

PUBLISHER: Japan Society for Analytical Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB The title compound is monoclinic, space group P21/c, with a 7.775(3), b 31.778(3), c 8.806(3) Å,  $\beta$  103.78(2)°; dc = 1.334 for Z =

4, R = 0.049 and Rw = 0.080 for 2484 reflections. Atomic coordinates are

given. Dihedral angles and ring conformation are discussed.

IT 240813-14-3

RL: PRP (Properties) (crystal structure of)

240813-14-3 CAPLUS RN

11H-Imidazo[4',5':4,5]imidazo[1,5-a]indole-2,5(1H,3H)-dione, CN 11-ethoxy-3a, 4-dihydro-3, 8-dimethoxy-3a-methyl-4-phenyl-, (3aR, 11R, 11aS) - rel - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L38 ANSWER 6 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

4

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998:42768 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

128:127968

TITLE:

Competitive reactivity of the aryl isothiocyanate dipolarophile at N:C versus C:S with nucleophilic 1,3-dipoles: a combined experimental and theoretical

study. The reactions of substituted

1,2,3-triazolium-1-aminide 1,3-dipoles with aryl isothiocyanates: new tricyclic thiazolo[4,5-

d][1,2,3]triazoles

AUTHOR(S):

Butler, Richard N.; Grogan, Denise C.; McDonald, Peter

D.; Burke, Luke A.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

SOURCE:

Chemistry Department, University College Galway, Ire. Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1997), (24),

3587-3590

CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal LANGUAGE: English

Substituted 1,2,3-triazolium-1-aminide 1,3-dipoles react with aryl isothiocyanates at both the N:C and C:S sites to give mixts. of substituted imidazolo[4,5-d][1,2,3]triazoles and new thiazolo[4,5d][1,2,3]triazoles including tricyclic derivs. with the C-3a and C-6a bridgeheads linked via (CH2)4 and phenanthro groups. The product distribution is controlled by the para-substituent of the aryl isothiocyanate. Theor. calcns., 3-21G\* and 6-31G\*, suggest that linear triple bonded canonical forms of the aryl isothiocyanate system play a key role in the ambident reactivity of these systems.

144511-37-5P 144511-38-6P 202125-81-3P 202125-83-5P 202125-85-7P 202125-87-9P

202125-89-1P 202125-91-5P 202125-93-7P

202125-97-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(reactions of substituted 1,2,3-triazolium-1-aminide 1,3-dipoles with aryl isothiocyanates)

RN 144511-37-5 CAPLUS

CN 3a,7a-(Iminomethanimino)-1H-benzotriazolium, 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-8-(4nitrophenyl)-2,10-diphenyl-9-thioxo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 144511-38-6 CAPLUS

CN 3a,7a-(Iminomethanimino)-1H-benzotriazolium, 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-2,8,10-triphenyl-9-thioxo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

RN 202125-81-3 CAPLUS

CN Imidazo[4,5-d]-1,2,3-triazolium, 1,3a,4,5,6,6a-hexahydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,3a,6,6a-tetraphenyl-5-thioxo-, inner salt, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

RN 202125-83-5 CAPLUS

CN Imidazo[4,5-d]-1,2,3-triazolium, 1,3a,4,5,6,6a-hexahydro-2,3a,4,6,6a-pentaphenyl-5-thioxo-, inner salt, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

RN 202125-85-7 CAPLUS

CN Imidazo[4,5-d]-1,2,3-triazolium, 1,3a,4,5,6,6a-hexahydro-4-(4-nitrophenyl)-2,3a,6,6a-tetraphenyl-5-thioxo-, inner salt, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

RN 202125-87-9 CAPLUS

CN 3a,11b-(Iminomethanimino)-1H-phenanthro[9,10-d]triazolium, 12-(4-bromophenyl)-2,14-diphenyl-13-thioxo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE RN 202125-89-1 CAPLUS

CN 3a,11b-(Iminomethanimino)-lH-phenanthro[9,10-d]triazolium, 12-(4-nitrophenyl)-2,14-diphenyl-13-thioxo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

RN 202125-91-5 CAPLUS

CN 3a,7a-(Iminomethanimino)-1H-benzotriazolium, 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-8-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,10-diphenyl-9-thioxo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

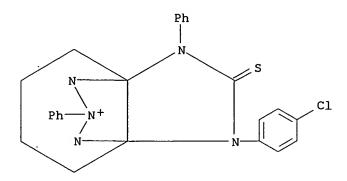
RN 202125-93-7 CAPLUS

CN 3a,7a-(Iminomethanimino)-1H-benzotriazolium, 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-8-(4-methylphenyl)-2,10-diphenyl-9-thioxo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

202125-97-1 CAPLUS RN

CN · 3a,7a-(Iminomethanimino)-1H-benzotriazolium, 8-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,5,6,7tetrahydro-2,10-diphenyl-9-thioxo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

REFERENCE COUNT:

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L38 ANSWER 7 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

125:221799

22

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1996:418477 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: TITLE:

Tricyclic phenanthrene systems: substituted phenanthro[9,10-e]-1,2,3-triazines and fused

phenanthroazolo-1,2,3-triazoles from cycloaddition-rearrangement sequences of 9,10-bisarylazophenanthrenes with  $2\pi$ dipolarophiles. Azolium 1,3-dipoles

AUTHOR(S):

· Butler, Richard N.; Lysaght, Fiona A.; McDonald, Peter D.; Pyne, Carmel S.; McArdle, Patrick; Cunningham,

THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

Desmond

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Chem. Dep., Univ. College, Galway, Ire.

SOURCE:

Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1996), (13),

1623-1627

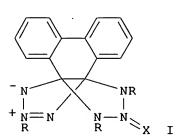
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X Royal Society of Chemistry

PUBLISHER:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

CASREACT 125:221799 OTHER SOURCE(S):

GI



AΒ A range of new fused ring systems based on phenanthrene was obtained from cycloaddn.-rearrangement reactions of 9,10-bisarylazophenanthrenes with alkyne and alkene dipolarophiles. These new rings include substituted phenanthro[9,10-e]-1,2,3-triazines and tricyclic systems, e.g., trisubstituted 3a,6a-(biphen-2,2'-yl)hexahydropyrrolo[2,3-d]-1,2,3triazoles and substituted 3a,6a-(biphen-2,2'-yl)-hexahydroimidazo[4,5-d]-1,2,3-triazoles. X-Ray crystal structures are reported on 2-(p-bromophenyl)-4-methoxycarbonyl-4-(p-bromophenyliminomethoxalyl)-3,4-dihydrophenanthro[9,10-e]-1,2,3-triazin-2-ium-3-ide and 2,4-diphenyl-3a,6a-(biphen-2,2'-yl)-5,6-endo-dicarboxy-N-phenylimido-1,3a,4,5,6,6a-hexahydropyrrolo[2,3-d]-1,2,3-triazol-2-ium-1-ide. Example compds. thus prepared are thephenanthrotriazinium compds. I (X = 0, S, R = substituted phenyl).

IT 181054-09-1P 181054-10-4P 181054-11-5P 181054-12-6P 181054-13-7P 181054-14-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of phenanthrotriazines and phenanthroazolotriazoles by cycloaddn. and rearrangement arylazophenanthrenes with dipolarophiles) 181054-09-1 CAPLUS

3a,11b-(Iminomethanimino)-1H-phenanthro[9,10-d]triazolium, 2,12,14-triphenyl-13-thioxo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN

CN

ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

RN 181054-10-4 CAPLUS

CN 3a,11b-(Iminomethanimino)-1H-phenanthro[9,10-d]triazolium, 12-(4-methylphenyl)-2,14-diphenyl-13-thioxo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 181054-11-5 CAPLUS

CN 3a,11b-(Iminomethanimino)-1H-phenanthro[9,10-d]triazolium, 2,12-bis(4-bromophenyl)-14-phenyl-13-thioxo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

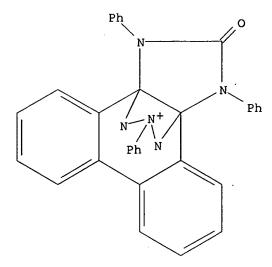
RN 181054-12-6 CAPLUS

CN 3a,11b-(Iminomethanimino)-1H-phenanthro[9,10-d]triazolium, 2,12-bis(4-bromophenyl)-14-(4-methylphenyl)-13-thioxo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

RN 181054-13-7 CAPLUS

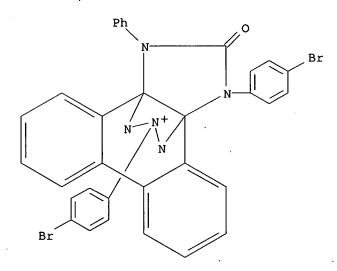
CN 3a,11b-(Iminomethanimino)-1H-phenanthro[9,10-d]triazolium, 13-oxo-2,12,14-triphenyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 181054-14-8 CAPLUS

NAME)

3a,11b-(Iminomethanimino)-1H-phenanthro[9,10-d]triazolium, CN 2,12-bis(4-bromophenyl)-13-oxo-14-phenyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

L38 ANSWER 8 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:651292 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:251292

Substituted tetrahydroimidazo[4,5-d][1,2,3]triazoles TITLE:

and hexahydrobutanoimidazo[4,5-d][1,2,3]triazoles from the reaction of 1,2,3-triazolium-1-imides with aryl isocyanates and isothiocyanates. Azolium 1,3-dipoles

AUTHOR(S): Butler, Richard; Colleran, David M.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Chem. Dep., Univ. Coll., Galway, Ire. Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions SOURCE:

1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999)

(1992), (17), 2159-61

CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GΙ

AB The reaction of aryl substituted 1,2,3-triazolium-1-imide 1,3-dipoles, e.g. I, with substituted aryl isocyanates, e.g. PhNCO, and isothiocyanates gave new ring systems based on the imidazo[4,5-c][1,2,3]triazole structure, e.g. II. With the isothiocyanates an apparent exchange of aryl groups between the dipole and recovered isothiocyanate dipolarophile sheds light on the initial intermediate in the reaction.

IT 144511-16-0P 144511-17-1P 144511-18-2P 144511-19-3P 144511-20-6P 144511-21-7P 144511-22-8P 144511-23-9P 144511-24-0P 144511-25-1P 144511-26-2P 144511-27-3P 144511-28-4P 144511-29-5P 144511-30-8P 144511-31-9P 144511-32-0P 144511-33-1P

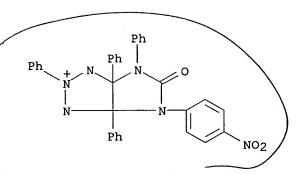
144511-34-2P 144511-35-3P 144511-36-4P

144511-37-5P 144511-38-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

RN 144511-16-0 CAPLUS

CN Imidazo[4,5-d]-1,2,3-triazolium, 1,3a,4,5,6,6a-hexahydro-4-(4-nitrophenyl)-5-oxo-2,3a,6,6a-tetraphenyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

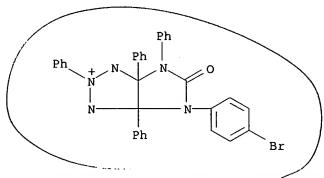


close

ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

N 144511-17-1 CAPLUS

CN Imidazo[4,5-d]-1,2,3-triazolium, 4-(4-bromophenyl)-1,3a,4,5,6,6a-hexahydro-5-oxo-2,3a,6,6a-tetraphenyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



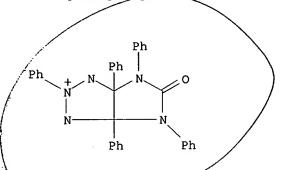
close.

ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

RN 144511-18-2 CAPLUS

CN Imidazo[4,5-d]-1,2,3-triazolium, 1,3a,4,5,6,6a-hexahydro-5-oxo-2,3a,4,6,6a-

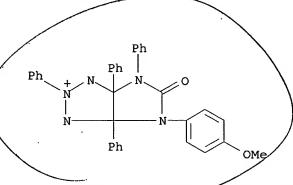
pentaphenyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE .

RN 144511-19-3 CAPLUS

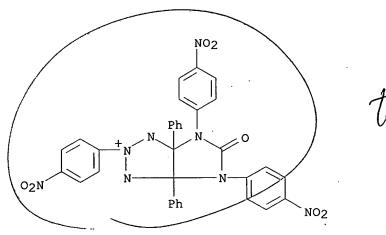
Imidazo[4,5-d]-1,2,3-triazolium, 1,3a,4,5,6,6a-hexahydro-4-(4methoxyphenyl)-5-oxo-2,3a,6,6a-tetraphenyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

RN 144511-20-6 CAPLUS

CN Imidazo[4,5-d]-1,2,3-triazolium, 1,3a,4,5,6,6a-hexahydro-2,4,6-tris(4-nitrophenyl)-5-oxo-3a,6a-diphenyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

RN 144511-21-7 CAPLUS

CN Imidazo[4,5-d]-1,2,3-triazolium, 2,4,6-tris(4-bromophenyl)-1,3a,4,5,6,6a-hexahydro-5-oxo-3a,6a-diphenyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 144511-22-8 CAPLUS

CN Imidazo[4,5-d]-1,2,3-triazolium, 1,3a,4,5,6,6a-hexahydro-2,4,6-tris(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-oxo-3a,6a-diphenyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

RN 144511-23-9 CAPLUS

CN Imidazo[4,5-d]-1,2,3-triazolium, 1,3a,4,5,6,6a-hexahydro-2,4-bis(4-nitrophenyl)-5-oxo-3a,6,6a-triphenyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

RN 144511-24-0 CAPLUS

CN Imidazo[4,5-d]-1,2,3-triazolium, 2,4-bis(4-bromophenyl)-1,3a,4,5,6,6a-hexahydro-5-oxo-3a,6,6a-triphenyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 144511-25-1 CAPLUS

CN Imidazo[4,5-d]-1,2,3-triazolium, 1,3a,4,5,6,6a-hexahydro-2,4-bis(4-methylphenyl)-5-oxo-3a,6,6a-triphenyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

144511-26-2 CAPLUS

CN Imidazo[4,5-d]-1,2,3-triazolium, 1,3a,4,5,6,6a-hexahydro-2,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-oxo-3a,6,6a-triphenyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

RN 144511-27-3 CAPLUS

CN 3a,7a-(Iminomethanimino)-1H-benzotriazolium, 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-9-oxo-2,8,10-triphenyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 144511-28-4 CAPLUS

CN 3a,7a-(Iminomethanimino)-1H-benzotriazolium, 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-2,8-bis(4-nitrophenyl)-9-oxo-10-phenyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

RN 144511-29-5 CAPLUS

CN Imidazo[4,5-d]-1,2,3-triazolium, 1,3a,4,5,6,6a-hexahydro-2,3a,4,6,6a-pentaphenyl-5-thioxo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

RN 144511-30-8 CAPLUS

CN Imidazo[4,5-d]-1,2,3-triazolium, 1,3a,4,5,6,6a-hexahydro-2,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3a,6,6a-triphenyl-5-thioxo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

RN 144511-31-9 CAPLUS

CN Imidazo[4,5-d]-1,2,3-triazolium, 1,3a,4,5,6,6a-hexahydro-2,4-bis(4-methylphenyl)-3a,6,6a-triphenyl-5-thioxo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 144511-32-0 CAPLUS

CN Imidazo[4,5-d]-1,2,3-triazolium, 1,3a,4,5,6,6a-hexahydro-2,4-bis(4-nitrophenyl)-3a,6,6a-triphenyl-5-thioxo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

RN 144511-33-1 CAPLUS

CN Imidazo[4,5-d]-1,2,3-triazolium, 1,3a,4,5,6,6a-hexahydro-4-(4-nitrophenyl)-2,3a,6,6a-tetraphenyl-5-thioxo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

RN 144511-34-2 CAPLUS

CN Imidazo[4,5-d]-1,2,3-triazolium, 4-(4-bromophenyl)-1,3a,4,5,6,6a-hexahydro-2,3a,6,6a-tetraphenyl-5-thioxo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 144511-35-3 CAPLUS

CN Imidazo[4,5-d]-1,2,3-triazolium, 1,3a,4,5,6,6a-hexahydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,3a,6,6a-tetraphenyl-5-thioxo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

RN 144511-36-4 CAPLUS

CN Imidazo[4,5-d]-1,2,3-triazolium, 1,3a,4,5,6,6a-hexahydro-4-(4-methylphenyl)-2,3a,6,6a-tetraphenyl-5-thioxo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

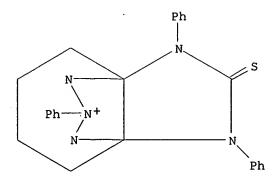
RN 144511-37-5 CAPLUS

CN 3a,7a-(Iminomethanimino)-1H-benzotriazolium, 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-8-(4-nitrophenyl)-2,10-diphenyl-9-thioxo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

RN 144511-38-6 CAPLUS

CN 3a,7a-(Iminomethanimino)-1H-benzotriazolium, 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-2,8,10-triphenyl-9-thioxo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L38 ANSWER 9 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Journal

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:498575 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:98575

TITLE: Anticonvulsive properties of newly-synthesized

indenoimidazolediones

AUTHOR(S): Chatterjie, Nithiananda; Opoku-Ofori, Philip;

Alexander, George J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: N. Y. State Inst. Basic Res. Dev. Disabil., Staten

Island, NY, 10314, USA

SOURCE: Research Communications in Chemical Pathology and

Pharmacology (1985), 47(2), 297-300

CODEN: RCOCB8; ISSN: 0034-5164

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 103:98575

GT

Compds. I; R = Ph [29328-09-4], I; R = CH2CH:CH2 [97885-14-8], I; R = Bu [97885-15-9], II; R' = H [97885-16-0], and II; R' = Me [97885-17-1] were prepared by condensation of ninhydrin [485-47-2] with the appropriate monosubstituted ureas or 6-aminouracil derivs. All compds., except the Bu derivative, showed anticonvulsant activity in mice against seizures induced by Metrazole, but not against those induced by electroshock. At a dose of 100 mg/kg, which approximated the anticonvulsant ED50, spontaneous motor activity was decreased by Me-II, increased by H-I, and unaffected by the other compds. The CH2CH:CH2 derivative of I, which showed the highest anticonvulsant activity (ED50 = 68.76 mg/kg), showed no neurotoxicity up to 300 mg/kg but showed neurotoxicity at 590.2 mg/kg in 50% of the animals.

## IT 29328-09-4

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study) (anticonvulsant activity and toxicity of)

RN 29328-09-4 CAPLUS

CN Indeno[1,2-d]imidazole-2,8-dione, 1,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-3a,8a-dihydroxy-3-phenyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN L38 ANSWER 10 OF 14

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1976:17220 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

84:17220

TITLE:

Reaction of ninhydrin with urea and N-substituted

ureas

AUTHOR(S):

Crooks, Peter A.; Deeks, Trevor

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dep. Pharm., Univ. Manchester, Manchester, UK

SOURCE:

Chemistry & Industry (London, United Kingdom) (1975),

(18), 793-4

CODEN: CHINAG; ISSN: 0009-3068

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal English

LANGUAGE:

For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

The tautomeric 2-hydroxy-2-ureidoindane-1,3-dyone structure proposed by M. Polonovski and F. Moreno-Martin (1935) for the reaction product of ninhydrin and urea is incorrect, the correct structure being I. Similar products are formed by reaction of (MeNH) 2CO and (PhNH) 2CO with ninhydrin 24-30 hr in refluxing C6H6. Reaction of Me2NCONH2 with ninhydrin 5 min at 80° in water gave 64% of the indanedione II.

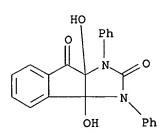
IT 58137-72-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

58137-72-7 CAPLUS RN

Indeno[1,2-d]imidazole-2,8-dione, 1,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-3a,8a-dihydroxy-1,3-CNdiphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L38 ANSWER 11 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1974:449617 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

CORPORATE SOURCE:

81:49617

TITLE:

Transformations of substituted tetrahydro-8H-

indeno[1,2-d]imidazoles in concentrated sulfuric acid

Arens, A.; Grunsbergs, F.; Jurgevica, I.

Rizh. Politekh. Inst., Riga, USSR

Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii (1974), (4),

549-51

CODEN: KGSSAQ; ISSN: 01/32-6244

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

AUTHOR(S):

SOURCE:

For diagram(s),

Journal

Russian

see printed CA Issue

- AB Spiroimidazolidinephthalans I (R1 = H, Me; R2 = H, Ph; R3 = OH, OMe) were obtained in 35-72% yield by treating the indenoimidazoles II with concentrated H2SO4 to give an intermediate which cyclodehydrated. Addnl. obtained were 49-61% imidaz-oles III (R1 = R2 = H, R3 = OH; R1 = PhCH2, R2 = R3 = Ph; R1 = H, R2 = R3 = Ph) which were cyclodehydrated to yield 34-80% imidazoloisoindolines IV (R1 = H, Me; R3 = OH, OMe).
- IT 29328-09-4 29328-10-7 29328-12-9 53132-86-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (reaction of, with sulfuric acid)

RN 29328-09-4 CAPLUS

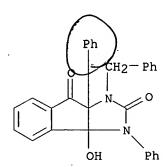
CN Indeno[1,2-d]imidazole-2,8-dione, 1,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-3a,8a-dihydroxy-3-phenyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 29328-10-7 CAPLUS

CN Indeno[1,2-d]imidazole-2,8-dione, 1,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-3a-hydroxy-3,8a-diphenyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

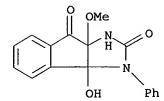
RN 29328-12-9 CAPLUS

CN Indeno[1,2-d]imidazole-2,8-dione, 1,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-3a-hydroxy-3,8a-diphenyl-1-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



Yes, but no journal

- RN 53132-86-8 CAPLUS
- CN Indeno[1,2-d]imidazole-2,8-dione, 1,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-3a-hydroxy-8a-methoxy-3-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L38 ANSWER 12 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:97610 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:97610

TITLE: Reaction of conjugated systems containing nitrogen.

IV. Reaction of conjugated 1,2-diimines with

isocyanates

AUTHOR(S): Sakamoto, Masanori; Tomimatsu, Yoshio; Miyazawa,

Kyoko; Tokoro, Kazuhiko

CORPORATE SOURCE: Meiji Coll. Pharm., Tokyo, Japan

SOURCE: Yakugaku Zasshi (1972), 92(12), 1462-7

CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Japanese

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Reaction of conjugated 1,2-diimines with isocyanates was investigated. 6,6',7,7'-Tetramethoxy-3,3',4,4'-tetrahydro-1,1'-biisoquinoline (I) reacted with RC6H4NCO, giving criss-cross type 1:2-adducts II (R = Ph, p-ClC6H4, PhCO (III), etc. Behavior of N,N'-bis(cyclohexyl)ethylenediimin e (IV) was different depending on reaction conditions. Reaction of IV with III, at room temperature afforded 1:2-adduct V through 1,2-cycloaddn., but in boiling xylene gave a criss-cross type 1:2-adduct VI (R = H). N,N'-bis(cyclohexyl)butylene-2,3-diimine reacted with III in boiling xylene to give VI (R = Me).

IT 40721-92-4P 40721-93-5P 40721-94-6P

40721-95-7P 40721-96-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

RN 40721-92-4 CAPLUS

CN Isoquino[2'',1'':3',4']imidazo[4',5':4,5]imidazo[5,1-a]isoquinoline-6,15(5H,14H)-dione, 8,9,17,18-tetrahydro-2,3,11,12-tetramethoxy-5,14-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 40721-93-5 CAPLUS

CN Isoquino[2'',1'':3',4']imidazo[4',5':4,5]imidazo[5,1-a]isoquinoline-

6,15(5H,14H)-dione, 5,14-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-8,9,17,18-tetrahydro-2,3,11,12-tetramethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 40721-94-6 CAPLUS

CN Isoquino[2'',1'':3',4']imidazo[4',5':4,5]imidazo[5,1-a]isoquinoline-6,15(5H,14H)-dione, 5,14-bis(3-chlorophenyl)-8,9,17,18-tetrahydro-2,3,11,12-tetramethoxy-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 40721-95-7 CAPLUS

CN Isoquino[2'',1'':3',4']imidazo[4',5':4,5]imidazo[5,1-a]isoquinoline-6,15(5H,14H)-dione, 5,14-bis(4-bromophenyl)-8,9,17,18-tetrahydro-2,3,11,12-tetramethoxy-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 40721-96-8 CAPLUS

CN Isoquino[2'',1'':3',4']imidazo[4',5':4,5]imidazo[5,1-a]isoquinoline6,15(5H,14H)-dione, 8,9,17,18-tetrahydro-2,3,11,12-tetramethoxy-5,14-bis(4methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L38 ANSWER 13 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:508911 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 73:108911\_

TITLE: Spectra and structure of 2-carbamido-1,3-indandiones

AUTHOR(S): Arens, Augusts; Jurgevica, I.; Grunsbergs, F.;

Lencbergs, I.

CORPORATE SOURCE: / Rizh. Politekh. Inst., Riga, USSR

SOURCE: / Latvijas PSR Zinatnu Akademijas Vestis, Kimijas Serija

(1970), (3), 323-6

CODEN: LZAKAM; ISSN: 0002/3248

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Russian

GI For diagram(s), \see printed CA Issue.

AB The uv and ir spectra of the title compds. were studied. The products of the interaction of ninhydrin with drea as well as N-methyl- and N-phenylurea have the indanonoimidazolone structure I rather than the ninhydrylurea structure II. The latter structure was confirmed only for the ninhydrin-N,N-dimethylurea interaction product.

IT 29328-09-4 29328-10-7 29328-11-8

29328-12-9

RL: PRP (Properties)

(spectrum of, ir)

RN 29328-09-4 CAPLUS

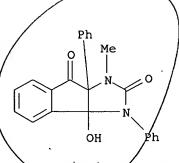
Indeno[1,2-d]imidazole-2,8-dione, 1,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-3a,8a-dihydroxy-3-CN phenyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN29328-10-7 CAPLUS

Indeno[1,2-d]imidazole-2,8-dione, 1,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-3a-hydroxy-3,8a-CN diphenyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

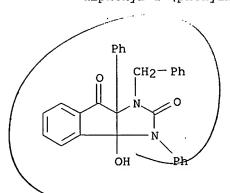
RN

29328-11-8 CAPLUS Indeno[1,2-d]imidazole-2,8-dione, 1,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-3a-hydroxy-1-methyl-3,8a=diphenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



29328-12-9 CAPLUS

Indeno[1,2-d]imidazole-2,8-dione, 1,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-3a-hydroxy-3,8a-CN diphenyl-1-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



ANSWER 14 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER:

1969:402804 CAPLUS

71:2804

TITLE:

Substituted thiourea  $\beta$ -dicarbonyl compounds.

Spectroscopic study of 2-substituted N-[1,3-indandion-2-yl]thiourea and

2-(2-iminothiazolidin-3-yl]-2-substituted

3-indandiones

AUTHOR(S):

CORPORATE SOURCE:

SOURCE:

Bite, Dz.; Valtere, S.; Arens, A. Rizh. Politekh. Inst., Riga, USSR

Latvijas PSR Zinatnu Akademijas Vestis, Kimijas Serija

(1969), (1), 109-12

CODEN: LZAKAM; ISSN: 0002-3248

Journal Russian

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

GΙ For diagram(s), \see printed-CA\_Issue.

Measurements of integral intensities of C:O bands showed that solid state I in dioxane solns. exists as form II. Detns. in the ir spectra were made for the following substances (R1 and R2 are given): H, Ph; Et, H; CH2Ph, H; Me, Ph; Et, Ph; CH2Ph, Ph. They react under the diketone form. Similarly the NH and CO groups of III cyclize to give IV.

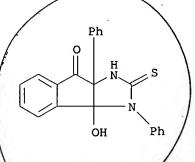
ΙT 24300-47-8 24300-50-3 24300-51-4

24300-52-5

RL: PRP (Properties) (spectrum of, ir)

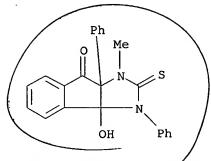
24300-47-8 CAPLUS RN

Indeno[1,2-d]imidazole-2,8-dione, 1,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-3a-hydroxy-3,8a-CN diphenyl-2-thio- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 24300-50-3 CAPLUS

Indeno[4,2-d]imidazole-2,8-dione, 1,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-3a-hydroxy-1-methyl-3,8a-diphenyl-2-thio- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





RN 24300-51-4 \_CAPLUS

Indeno[1,2-d]imidazole-2,8-dione, 1-ethyl-1,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-3a-hydroxy-3,8a-diphenyl-2-thio- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 24300-52-5 CAPLUS

CN Indeno[1,2-d]imidazole-2,8-dione, 1-benzyl-1,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-3a-hydroxy-3,8a-diphenyl-2-thio-(8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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=> d his
     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:17:06 ON 04 APR 2005)
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:17:13 ON 04 APR 2005
                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L1
L2
              1 S L1
L3
             12 S L1 FULL
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:17:46 ON 04 APR 2005
Ļ4
              1 S L3
L5
                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
                S L5
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:21:23 ON 04 APR 2005
L6
              0 S L5
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:21:24 ON 04 APR 2005
L7
              0 S L6
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:21:29 ON 04 APR 2005
                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
rs
             12 S L8 FULL
L9
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:22:04 ON 04 APR/2005
L10
     FILE 'BEILSTEIN' ENTERED AT 09:22:32 ON 04 APR 2005
LÌĄ
              0 S L3
L12`
              0 S L8
L13
              0 S L9
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FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 09:23:16 ON 04 APR 2005

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L14

0 S L9 L15 FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 09:23:41 ON 04 APR 2005 0 S L3 L17 0 S L9 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:26:56 ON 04 APR 2005 STRUCTURE UPLOADED L18 0 S L18 L19 12 S L18 FULL L20 FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:27:32 ON 04 APR 2005 L21 1 S L20 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:30:47 ON 04 APR 2005 STRUCTURE UPLOADED L22 L23 36 S L22 L24 1533 S L22 FULL FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:31:20 ON 04 APR 2005 L25 438 S L24 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:35:36 ON 04 APR 2005 L26 STRUCTURE UPLOADED L27 34 S L26 L28 1438 S L26 FULL FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:36:47 ON 04 APR 2005 L29 421 S L28 L30 STRUCTURE UPLOADED S L30 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:38:14 ON 04 APR 2005 L31 1 S L30 FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:38:14 ON 04 APR 2005 L32 1 S L31 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:38:21 ON 04 APR 2005 L33 STRUCTURE UPLOADED L34 39 S L33 FULL FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:38:51 ON 04 APR 2005 L35 7 S L34 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:42:43 ON 04 APR 2005 STRUCTURE UPLOADED L36 64 S L36 FULL L37 FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:43:19 ON 04 APR 2005 14 S L37 L38 => d L25 ibib hitstr 350-399 L25 ANSWER 350 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:160943 CAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:160943 TITLE: Reverse osmosis membranes from aromatic polymers Hara, S.; Mori, K.; Taketani, Y.; Seno, M. Cent. Res. Inst., Teijin Ltd., Tokyo, Japan AUTHOR(S): CORPORATE SOURCE: Proceedings of the International Symposium on Fresh SOURCE:

Water from the Sea (1976), 4, 53-62 CODEN: PSFSDZ; ISSN: 0378-2298

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

Journal English

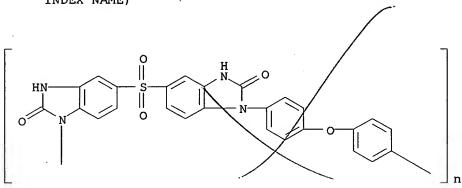
IT 62628-01-7

RL: OCCU (Occurrence)

(reverse osmosis membrane, permeability of)

RN62628-01-7 CAPLUS

Poly[(2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-1H-benzimidazole-1,5-diyl)sulfonyl(2,3-dihydro-2-CN oxo-1H-benzimidazole-5,1-diyl)-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L25 ANSWER 351 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1977:106592 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

86:106592

TITLE:

1,3-Dihydroimidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-2-ones and thiones

INVENTOR(S):

Clark, Robert Long; Pessolano, Arsenio A.; Shen,

Tsung-Ying

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Merck and Co., Inc., USA

SOURCE:

Ger. Offen., 83 pp. CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

German

2

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE			
DE 2623469	A1	19761216	DE 1976-2623469		19760525			
DK 7602100	Α	19761129	DK 1976-2100		19760512			
SE 422799	В	19820329	SE 1976-5399		19760512			
SE 422799	С	19820708						
NL 7605131	A	19761130	NL 1976-5131		19760513			
AU 7614055	A1	19771124	AU 1976-14055		19760518			
AU 510273	B2	19800619	•					
FR 2312248	A1	19761224	FR 1976-15430		19760521			
FR 2312248	B1	19790921						
BE 842255	A1	19761126	BE 1976-167360		19760526			
ZA 7603164	Α	19770525	ZA 1976-3164		19760526			
ES 448280	A1	19780301	ES 1976-448280		19760526			
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ни 177865	P	19820128						
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СН 635586	A ·	19830415	CH 1976-6718		19760528			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1975-6016 <b>7</b> 2	Α	19750528			
TT 61064-24-7D								

IT

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and acylation of)

RN61964-24-7 CAPLUS CN 2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-2-one, 6-amino-3-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-1,3-dihydro-1-(2-propenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 61964-14-5P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and alkylation of)

RN 61964-14-5 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-2-one, 3-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-1,3-dihydro-6-nitro-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$O_2N$$
 $N$ 
 $N$ 
 $N$ 
 $O$ 
 $O$ 

IT 61964-23-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and amination of)

RN 61964-23-6 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-2-one, 3-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-5-chloro-1,3-dihydro-1-(2-propenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} CH_2-CH=CH_2 \\ \hline \\ N \end{array}$$

IT 61964-15-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and hydrogenation of)

RN 61964-15-6 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-2-one, 3-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-1,3-dihydro-6-nitro-1-(2-propenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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IT
     41010-50-8P 41010-72-4P 41010-73-5P
     41010-74-6P 41010-75-7P 41082-24-0P
     61962-84-3P 61962-85-4P 61962-86-5P
     61962-87-6P 61962-88-7P 61962-89-8P
     61962-90-1P 61962-91-2P 61962-92-3P
     61962-94-5P 61962-95-6P 61962-96-7P
     61962-97-8P 61962-98-9P 61962-99-0P
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     61963-03-9P 61963-04-0P 61963-06-2P
     61963-07-3P 61963-08-4P 61963-09-5P
     61963-10-8P 61963-11-9P 61963-12-0P
     61963-13-1P 61963-14-2P 61963-15-3P
     61963-17-5P 61963-18-6P 61963-19-7P
     61963-20-0P 61963-21-1P 61963-22-2P
     61963-23-3P 61963-24-4P 61963-25-5P
     61963-26-6P 61963-27-7P 61963-28-8P
     61963-29-9P 61963-30-2P 61963-31-3P
     61963-32-4P 61963-33-5P 61963-34-6P
     61963-35-7P 61963-36-8P 61963-37-9P
     61963-38-0P 61963-39-1P 61963-40-4P
     61963-41-5P 61963-42-6P 61963-43-7P
     61963-44-8P 61963-45-9P 61963-46-0P
     61963-47-1P 61963-48-2P 61963-49-3P
     61963-50-6P 61963-51-7P 61963-52-8P
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     61963-57-3P 61963-58-4P 61963-59-5P
     61963-60-8P 61964-09-8P 61964-10-1P
     61964-11-2P 61964-16-7P 61964-17-8P
     61964-18-9P 61964-19-0P 61964-22-5P
     61964-25-8P 61964-26-9P 61964-29-2P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of)
RN.
     41010-50-8 CAPLUS
     2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX
CN
     NAME)
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RN 41010-72-4 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)
```

RN 61964-26-9 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-2-one, 3-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-6-fluoro-1,3-dihydro-1-(2-propenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 61964-29-2 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-2-one, 3-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-6-fluoro-1,3-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 61963-49-3

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with thionyl chloride and morpholine)

RN 61963-49-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazo[4,5-b]pyridine-1-acetic acid, 3-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L25 ANSWER 352 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1977:72694 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

86:72694

TITLE:

Fused ring benzimidazole derivatives

INVENTOR(S):

White, Alan Chapman; Black, Robin Michael

## HCl

L25 ANSWER 381 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 197

1970:530934 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

73:130934

TITLE:

Heterocyclizations. VIII. Unusual formation of

3-phenylnaphth[1,2-d]imidazole-2,5-diones

AUTHOR(S):

Capuano, Lilly; Ebner, Wolfgang

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Inst. Org. Chem., Univ. Saarland, Saarbruecken, Fed.

Rep. Ger.

SOURCE:

Chemische Berichte (1970), 103(10), 3104-13

CODEN: CHBEAM; ISSN: 0009-2940

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

. LANGUAGE:

German

OTHER SOURCE(S):

CASREACT 73:130934

TT 29540-88-3P 29540-89-4P 29540-90-7P

29540-91-8P 29540-92-9P 29540-94-1P

29540-95-2P 29540-97-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

RN 29540-88-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Naphth[1,2-d]imidazol-2-one, 4-chloro-1,3-dihydro-5-hydroxy-3-phenyl-(8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 29540-89-4 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Naphth[1,2-d]imidazol-2-one, 4-chloro-5-ethoxy-1,3-dihydro-3-phenyl-(8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 29540-90-7 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Naphth[1,2-d]imidazol-2-one, 4-chloro-1,3-dihydro-5-hydroxy-3-phenyl-, carbanilate (ester) (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 29540-91-8 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Naphth[1,2-d]imidazol-2-one, 4-chloro-1,3-dihydro-5-hydroxy-3-phenyl-, acetate (ester) (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 29540-92-9 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Naphth[1,2-d]imidazol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-5-hydroxy-3-phenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

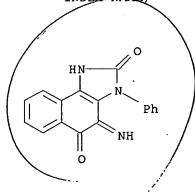
RN 29540-94-1 CAPLUS

RN 29540-95-2 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benz[a]imidazo[4,5-c]phenazin-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-1-phenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 29540-97-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Naphth[1,2-d]imidazole-2,5(3H,4H)-dione, 4-imino-3-phenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX-NAME)



Ofre

L25 ANSWER-382 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:477143 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 73:77143

TITLE: Syntheses of heterocyclic compounds. CCCLXV.

Syntheses of azole derivatives. I. Formation of 1-substituted -3-hydroxy-1H-indazole and 1-substituted benzimidazolin-2-one derivatives by thermal reaction

of N-substituted-N-arylcarbamoyl azides

AUTHOR(S): Kametani, Tetsuji; Sota, Kaoru; Shio, Masahisa

CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Inst., Tohoku Univ., Sendai, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1970), 7(4), 807-13

CODEN. THECAD. TCCN. 0022-152V

CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): English

CASREACT 73:77143

A. K.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Cairo Univ., Cairo, Egypt

SOURCE:

IT

Kogyo Kayaku Kyokaishi (1968), 29(2), 108-15

CODEN: KKKYAW; ISSN: 0368-5977

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal English

LANGUAGE:

14813-85-5

RL: USES (Uses) (stabilizers, for explosives)

RN 14813-85-5 CAPLUS

2H-Benzimidazol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

L25 ANSWER 392 OF 438 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1969:95261 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

70:95261

TITLE:

Antidepressant of the 2-benzimidazolinone group

AUTHOR(S):

Stille, Guenther; Lauener, Hans; Eichenberger, Erwin

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Forschungsinst., Bern, Switz.

SOURCE:

International Pharmacopsychiatry (1968), 1(3), 214-20

CODEN: INPHB6; ISSN: 0020-8272

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

German

4913-61-5

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(pharmacology of)

RN 4913-61-5 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazol-2-one, 5-chloro-1-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-1,3-dihydro-3phenyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ph (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-NMe<sub>2</sub>

HC1

CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN L25 ANSWER 393 OF 438

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1969:77916 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

70:77916

TITLE:

Photoinduced reactions. XXIV. Photosensitized

oxygenation of hydroxylated 9-phenylpurines

AUTHOR(S):

Matsuura, Teruo; Saito, Isao

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Kyoto Univ., Kyoto, Japan

SOURCE:

Tetrahedron (1969), 25(3), 541-7

CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

DOCUMENT TYPE:

ΙT

Journal English

LANGUAGE:

CASREACT 70:77916

OTHER SOURCE(S):

22305-91-5P 22305-92-6P 22305-93-7P

22305-94-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

22305-91-5 CAPLUS RN

CN Uric acid, dihydro-4,5-dimethoxy-1,3-dimethyl-9-phenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX

NAME)

22305-92-6 CAPLUS RN

CN Uric acid, 1,3-dimethyl-9-phenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

22305-93-7 CAPLUS RN

CN Uric acid, dihydro-4,5-dimethoxy-1,3,7-trimethyl-9-phenyl- (8CI) INDEX NAME)

RN 22305-94-8 CAPLUS

CN Uric acid, dihydro-4,5-dimethoxy-9-phenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME) (0/681,924 4/4/05

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benzimdard

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Apr 2005 VOL 142 ISS 15 FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Apr 2005 (20050403/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s benzimidazol?

L1 30723 BENZIMIDAZOL?

=> s 2(2w)oxo or 2(2w)one

8338667 2

143515 OXO

21 OXOS

143517 OXO

(OXO OR OXOS)

37435 2(2W)OXO

8338667 2

1945366 ONE

156993 ONES

2070693 ONE

(ONE OR ONES)

100413 2(2W)ONE

L2 133733 2(2W)OXO OR 2(2W)ONE

=> s L1 and hexahydro and L2

27385 HEXAHYDRO

1 HEXAHYDROS

27386 HEXAHYDRO

(HEXAHYDRO OR HEXAHYDROS)

L3 102 L1 AND HEXAHYDRO AND L2

=> d ibib 90-102

L3 ANSWER 90 OF 102 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1954:7161 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

48:7161

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:

48:1318a-i,1319a-i,1320a-i

TITLE:

The nature of light-induced degradation products of

diazo derivatives. IV. The light reaction of

o-quinonediazides: photosyntheses of

cyclopentadiene derivatives

AUTHOR(S):

Sus, Oskar; Hoffmann, Hinrich; Rosenberger, Siegfried;

Kostka, Rudolf

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Kalle & Co., Wiesbaden-Biebrich, Germany

SOURCE:

Ann. (1953), 579, 133-58

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

Unavailable LANGUAGE: CASREACT 48:7161 OTHER SOURCE(S):

ANSWER 91 OF 102 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1952:10829 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

46:10829

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 46:1898e-i,1899a-i,1900a-i

TITLE:

Color and constitution. X. Absorption of the

merocyanines

AUTHOR(S):

Brooker, L. G. S.; Keyes, G. H.; Sprague, R. H.; VanDyke, R. H.; VanLare, E.; VanZandt, G.; White, F.

L.; Cressman, H. W. J.; Dent, S. G., Jr.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Kodak Research Labs., Rochester, NY

SOURCE:

Journal of the American Chemical Society (1951), 73,

5332-50

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

Unavailable

ANSWER 92 OF 102 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1952:8890 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

46:8890

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 46:1617g-i

TITLE:

The effects of biologically active agents on fungi at

different stages of growth

AUTHOR(S):

Perlman, D.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

SOURCE:

35 Edgehill St., Princeton, NJ American Journal of Botany (1951), 38, 652-8

CODEN: AJBOAA; ISSN: 0002-9122

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Unavailable

ANSWER 93 OF 102 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Journal

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1951:53187 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

45:53187

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 45:9113c-d

Nonspecificity of biotin activity for Leuconostoc

TITLE: AUTHOR(S):

Whiteside-Carlson, Virginia; Starnes, Willard R.;

Rosano, Carmen L.; Carlson, Warner W.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Med. Coll. of Alabama, Birmingham

SOURCE:

Proceedings of the Society for Experimental Biology

and Medicine (1951), 77, 344-8 CODEN: PSEBAA; ISSN: 0037-9727

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

Unavailable

ANSWER 94 OF 102 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

45:3754

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1951:3754 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 45:666h-i

TITLE:

Furoimidazoles

INVENTOR(S):

Hofmann, Klaus

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Unavailable

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.

KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.

DATE

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

US 2520404

19500829 US

ANSWER 95 OF 102 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

€-caprolactam)

- IT 2506-05-0, 1-Benzimidazolecarboxanilide, N-methyl-(catalysts from Na caprolactam and, polymerization of e-caprolactam)
- TT 788-43-2, 2H-Azepin-2-one, 1-(2,2,3,3,4,4-hexafluoro-1-hydroxycyclobutyl)hexahydro(polymerization of, 1-benzimidazole carboxanilide and Na salt

=> d his

L2

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:32:37 ON 04 APR 2005)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:32:45 ON 04 APR 2005

L1 30723 S BENZIMIDAZOL?

133733 S 2(2W)OXO OR 2(2W)ONE

of caprolactam as catalyst in)

L3 102 S L1 AND HEXAHYDRO AND L2

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:38:04 ON 04 APR 2005

=> fil caold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION FULL ESTIMATED COST 148.75 203.31

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SINCE FILE
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FILE COVERS 1907-1966 FILE LAST UPDATED: 01 May 1997 (19970501/UP)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification. Title keywords, authors, patent assignees, and patent information, e.g., patent numbers, are now searchable from 1907-1966. TIFF images of CA abstracts printed between 1907-1966 are available in the PAGE display formats.

This file supports REGISTRY for direct browsing and searching of all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for more information.

=> s L3

795 BENZIMIDAZOL?
269 HEXAHYDRO
77098 2
3062 OXO
382 2(2W)OXO
77098 2
5615 ONE
841 ONES
6436 ONE

L,4'

0 11 AND HEXAHYDRO AND L2

=> fil/beilstein

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SESSION ENTRY

ESTIMATED COST

11.23 214.54

TOTAL

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION

SINCE FILE

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

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FILE RELOADED ON OCTOBER 20, 2002 FILE LAST UPDATED ON February 14, 2005

FILE COVERS 1771 TO 2004. \*\*\* FILE CONTAINS 9,133,317 SUBSTANCES \*\*\*

>>>PLEASE NOTE: Reaction Data and substance data are stored in separate documents and can not be searched together in one query. Reaction data for BEILSTEIN compounds may be displayed immediately with the display codes PRE (preparations) and REA (reactions). A substance answer set retrieved after the search for a chemical name, a compounds with available reaction information by combining with PRE/FA, REA/FA or more generally with RX/FA. The BEILSTEIN Registry Number (BRN) is the link between a BEILSTEIN compound and belonging reactions. For mo detailed reaction searches BRNs can be searched as reaction partner BRNs Reactant BRN (RX.RBRN) or Product BRN (RX.PBRN).<<

>>> FOR SEARCHING PREPARATIONS SEE HELP PRE <<<

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

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- \* ARE BASED ON THE HIGHEST PRICE CATEGORY. THEREFORE; THESE
- \* ESTIMATES MAY NOT REFLECT THE ACTUAL COSTS.
- \* FOR PRICE INFORMATION SEE HELP COST

- \* PATENT NUMBERS (PN) AND BABS ACCESSION NUMBERS (BABSAN) CAN NOW BE SEARCHED, SELECTED AND TRANSFERRED.
- \* NEW DISPLAY FORMATS ALLREF, ALLP AND BABSAN SHOW ALL REFERENCES, ALL PATENT REFERENCES, OR ALL BABS ACCESSION NUMBERS FOR A COMPOUND AT A GLANCE.

=> s L3

15182 BENZIMIDAZOL?

199980 HEXAHYDRO

6416083 2

797577 OXO

1 oxos 797577 OXO

(OXO OR OXOS)

333493 2(2W)OXO

6416083 2

923977 ONE

77 ONES

924004 ONE

(ONE OR ONES)

341784 2(2W)ONE

L5 15 L1 AND HEXAHYDRO AND L2

=> d L5 1-15 ibib

'IBIB' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'BEILSTEIN'

The following are valid formats:

QRD ----- Query Related Data (IDE plus HIT)

IDE ----- Identification of Substance, plus Structure

ALL ----- All Display fields (Lengthy displaye)

CHE ----- Chemical Data PHY ----- Physical Data

HIT ----- All fields containing hit terms

Hit terms will be highlighted in all IDE fields in the BEILSTEIN file A maximum of 20 values are displayed in each single property field.

Use DISPLAY F<prop> for FULL format, e.g. FBP instead of BP. For more information about display formats, and how to display individual selected properties, enter 'HELP FORMAT' at an arrow prompt, e.g. => HELP FORMAT.

ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (QRD): hit.

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 15 BELLSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN

Chemical Name (CN): 1-anilino-6-(tert-butyl)-1,3,4,5,6,7-

hexahydro-2H-benzimidazol-2-one

Autonom Name (AUN): 6-tert-butyl-1-phenylamino-

1,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-benzoimidazol-2-

one

Autonom Name (AUN): 6-tert-butyl-1-phenylamino-

1,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-benzoimidazol-2-

one

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 15 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN

Chemical Name (CN): 1-anilino-1,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-2H-

benzimidazol-2-one

Autonom Name (AUN): 1-phenylamino-1,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-

benzoimidazol-2-one

Autonom Name (AUN): 1-phenylamino-1,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-

benzoimidazol-2-one

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 15 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN

Chemical Name (CN): 2,3,4,5,6,7-Hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-

benzimidazol-3-carbonsaeureamid

Autonom Name (AUN): 2-oxo-2,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-

benzoimidazole-1-carboxylic acid amide

Autonom Name (AUN): 2-oxo-2,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-

benzoimidazole-1-carboxylic acid amide

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 15 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN

Chemical Name (CN):  $(3a\alpha, 4\alpha, 7\alpha, 7a.alpha)$ 

.)-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-2H-

benzimidazol-2-one

Autonom Name (AUN): 1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-

Autonom Name (AUN): benzoimidazol-2-one
1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexah

1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-

benzoimidazol-2-one

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 15 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN

Chemical Name (CN): 1-(2-ethoxyethyl)-2-(hexahydro-5-oxo-

Autonom Name (AUN): 1H-1,4-diazepin-1-yl)-1H-benzimidazole
1-<1-(2-ethoxy-ethyl)-1H-benzoimidazol-2-

yl>-<1,4>diazepan-5-one

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 15 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN

Chemical Name (CN): 1-(2-ethoxyethyl)-2-(hexahydro-5-oxo-

1H-1,4-diazepin-1-yl)-6-phenylmethoxy-1H-

benzimidazole

Autonom Name (AUN): 1-<6-benzyloxy-1-(2-ethoxy-ethyl)-1H-

benzoimidazol-2-yl>-<1,4>diazepan-5-one

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 15 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN

Chemical Name (CN): 1-(2-ethoxyethyl)-2-(hexahydro-5-oxo-

1H-1,4-diazepin-1-yl)-5-phenylmethoxy-1H-

benzimidazole

Autonom Name (AUN): 1-<5-benzyloxy-1-(2-ethoxy-ethyl)-1H-

benzoimidazol-2-yl>-<1,4>diazepan-5-one

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 15 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN

Chemical Name (CN):  $(3a\alpha, 4\alpha, 7\alpha, 7a.alpha)$ 

.) -1,3-diacetyl-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-

4,7-methano-2H-benzimidazol-2-one

Autonom Name (AUN): 1,3-diacetyl-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-

4,7-methano-benzoimidazol-2-one

Autonom Name (AUN): 1,3-diacetyl-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-

4,7-methano-benzoimidazol-2-one

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 15 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN

Chemical Name (CN): (4R)-4,8,8-trimethyl-(3a\xi,7a\xi)-

hexahydro-4,7-methano-benzimidazol-2-one;

hydrochloride

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 15 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN

Chemical Name (CN): 2,3,3a,4,1,7a-hexahydro-1H-

benzimidazo1-2-one

1, 3a, 4,7,7a-hexahydro-benzoimidazol-

2-one

Autonom Name (AUN): 1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-benzoimidazol-

2-one

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 15 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN

Chemical Derivative:

Autonom Name (AUN):

CDER

27385 HEXAHYDRO 1 HEXAHYDROS 27386 HEXAHYDRO

(HEXAHYDRO OR HEXAHYDROS)

1092 BENZIMIDAZOLON?

9 HEXAHYDRO AND BENZIMIDAZOLON?

=> d L12 1-9 ibib kwic

Ĺ12

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:793608 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:310917

TITLE: Aromatic-substituted thiohydantoins, their

preparation, and their use for treating diabetes,

dyslipidemia, and obesity

INVENTOR(S): Boubia, Benaiessa; Chaput, Evelyne; Ou, Khan; Ratel,

Philippe

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Laboratoires Fournier SA, Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 111 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent French

LANGUAGE: Frenc FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

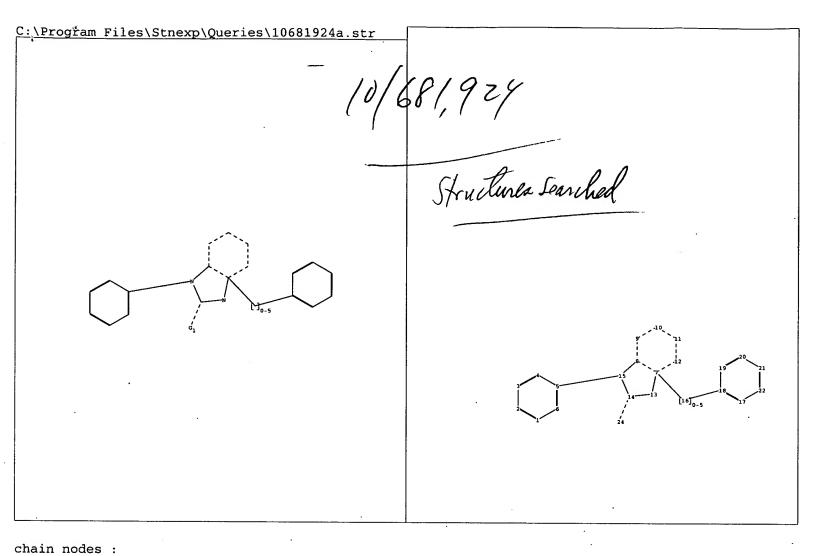
PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.																	
	WO 2002081453					A1				WO 2002-FR1167								
	WO	0 2002081453				C1 20021114												
		W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	ΑT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,
			CN,	co,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	CZ,	DE,	DE,	DK,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EE,	ES,
			FI,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	ΚE,	KG,
			-	-	-			LR,										
			-	MZ,	-	•	•											
		RW:	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AT,	BE,	CH,
								FR,										
			BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG
	FR	2823	-			A1		20021011 FR 2001-4552										
	FR	2823	209															
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									EP 2002-730333									
								ES,										
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	EE 200300485								EE 2003-485						20020404			
										BR 2002-7910					20020404			
	JP 2004525175				T2 20040819				JP 2002-579441									
	ZA 2003007372				A 20040922				ZA 2003-7372									
	US 2004116417				A1 20040617			US 2003-473032										
					20031006			NO 2003-4430						20031003				
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OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:310917

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

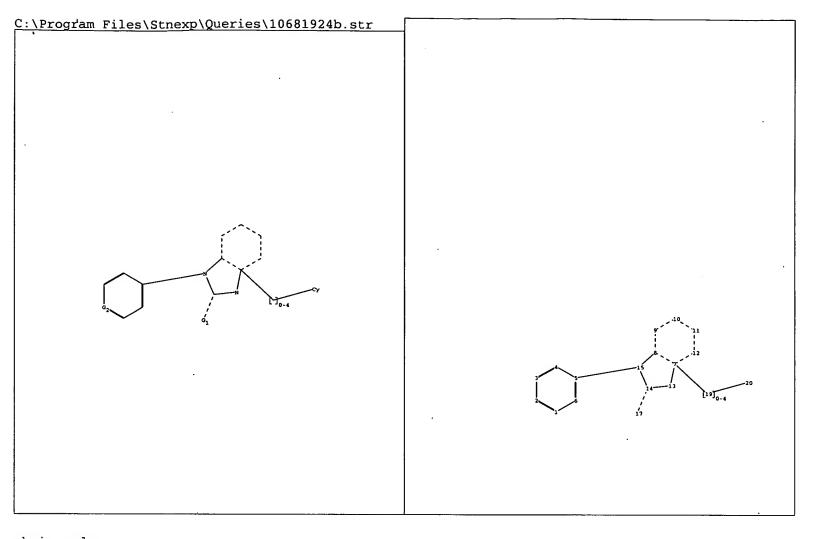
471938-03-1P, Ethyl 2-[[4-(4-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)phenyl]amino]acetate 471938-04-2P, Ethyl 2-[[4-(4-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)phenyl]amino]propanoate 471938-05-3P, Ethyl 2-[[4-(4-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)phenyl]amino]butanoate 471938-06-4P, Ethyl 2-[[4-(4-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)phenyl]amino]pentanoate 471938-07-5P, Ethyl 2-[[4-[4-(hydroxymethyl)piperidin-1-yl]phenyl]amino]acetate 471938-08-6P, Ethyl 2-[[4-[4-(hydroxymethyl)piperidin-1-yl]phenyl]amino]propanoate 471938-09-7P, Ethyl 2-[[4-[4-(hydroxymethyl)piperidin-1-yl]phenyl]amino]butanoate 471938-10-0P, Ethyl 2-[[4-[4-(hydroxymethyl)piperidin-1-



```
16 24 ring nodes: 1\ 2\ 3\ 4\ 5\ 6\ 7\ 8\ 9\ 10\ 11\ 12\ 13\ 14\ 15\ 17\ 18\ 19\ 20\ 21\ 22 chain bonds: 5-15\ 7-16\ 14-24\ 16-18 ring bonds: 1-2\ 1-6\ 2-3\ 3-4\ 4-5\ 5-6\ 7-8\ 7-12\ 7-13\ 8-9\ 8-15\ 9-10\ 10-11\ 11-12\ 13-14\ 14-15\ 17-18\ 17-22\ 18-19\ 19-20\ 20-21\ 21-22 exact/norm bonds: 5-15\ 7-8\ 7-12\ 7-13\ 8-9\ 8-15\ 9-10\ 10-11\ 11-12\ 13-14\ 14-15\ 14-24 exact bonds: 7-16\ 16-18 normalized bonds: 1-2\ 1-6\ 2-3\ 3-4\ 4-5\ 5-6\ 17-18\ 17-22\ 18-19\ 19-20\ 20-21\ 21-22
```

## G1:0,S

Match level:
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:CLASS 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:Atom 20:Atom 21:Atom 22:Atom 24:CLASS



chain nodes: 17 19 20 ring nodes:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

chain bonds: 5-15 7-19 14-17 19-20

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 7-13 8-9 8-15 9-10 10-11 11-12 13-14 14-15

exact/norm bonds :

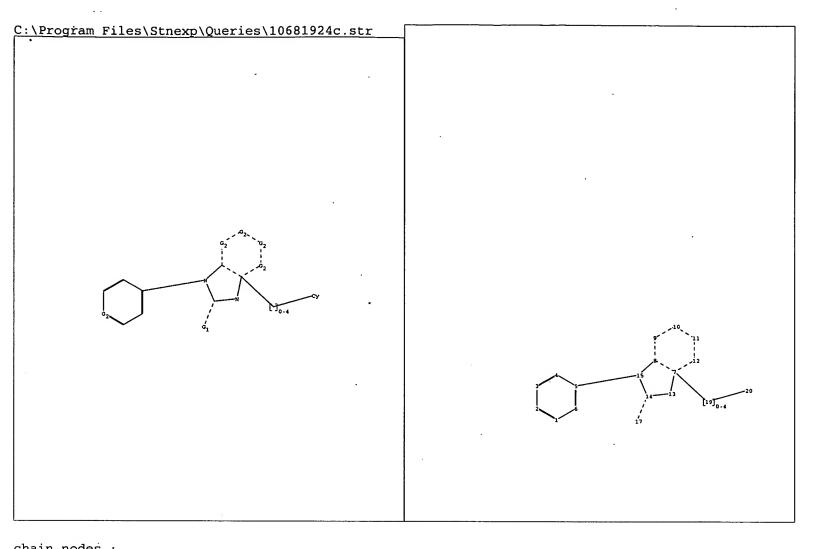
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-15 7-8 7-12 7-13 7-19 8-9 8-15 9-10 10-11 11-12 13-14 14-15 14-17 19-20

G1:0,S

G2:C,N

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 17:CLASS 19:CLASS 20:Atom



chain nodes : 17 19 20 ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

chain bonds : 5-15 7-19 14-17 19-20

ring bonds :

 $1-2 \quad 1-6 \quad 2-3 \quad 3-4 \quad 4-5 \quad 5-6 \quad 7-8 \quad 7-12 \quad 7-13 \quad 8-9 \quad 8-15 \quad 9-10 \quad 10-11 \quad 11-12 \quad 13-14 \quad 14-15$ exact/norm bonds :

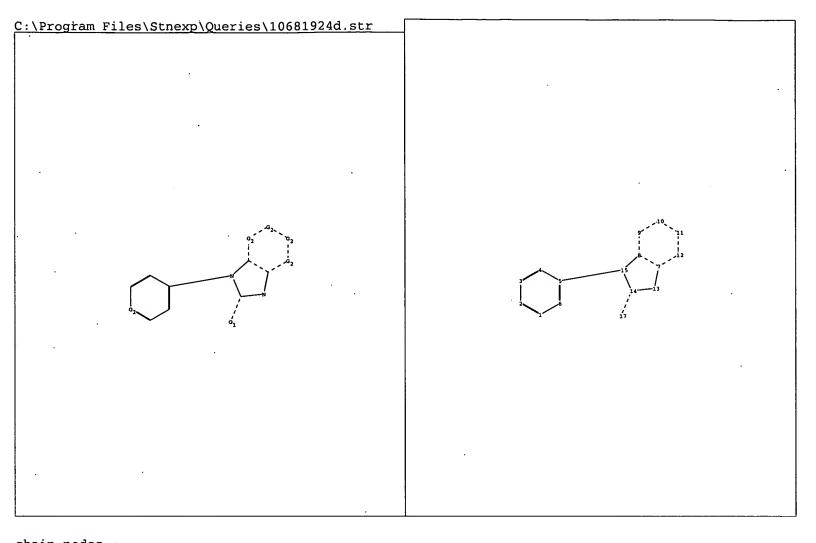
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-15 7-8 7-12 7-13 7-19 8-9 8-15 9-10 10-11 11-12 13-14 14-15 14-17 19-20

G1:0,S

G2:C,N

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 17:CLASS 19:CLASS 20:Atom



```
chain nodes :
   17
```

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

chain bonds :

5-15 14-17

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 7-13 8-9 8-15 9-10 10-11 11-12 13-14 14-15

exact/norm bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-15 7-8 7-12 7-13 8-9 8-15 9-10 10-11 11-12 13-14 14-15 14-17

G1:0,S

G2:C,N

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 17:CLASS

```
C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10681924e.str
```

```
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

chain bonds:
    5-15 14-17

ring bonds:
    1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 7-13 8-9 8-15 9-10 10-11 11-12 13-14 14-15

exact/norm bonds:
    1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-15 7-8 7-12 7-13 8-9 8-15 9-10 10-11 11-12 13-14

14-15 14-17

G1:0,S

G2:C,N

Hydrogen count:
    7:= exact 0

Match level:
```

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom

12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 17:CLASS

chain nodes : 17 ring nodes :

```
C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10681924f.str
```

```
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

chain bonds:
    5-15 14-17

ring bonds:
    1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 7-13 8-9 8-15 9-10 10-11 11-12 13-14 14-15

exact/norm bonds:
    1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-15 7-8 7-12 7-13 8-9 8-15 9-10 10-11 11-12 13-14

    14-15 14-17

G1:0,S

G2:C,N

Hydrogen count:
    7:= exact 0

Connectivity:
    7:4 E exact RC ring/chain
```

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom

chain nodes :
 17
ring nodes :

Match level :

12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 17:CLASS

```
C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10681924g.str
```

```
16
ring nodes:
    1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
chain bonds:
    5-14 13-16
ring bonds:
    1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 7-11 8-9 8-14 9-10 10-11 12-13 13-14
exact/norm bonds:
    1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-14 7-8 7-12 7-11 8-9 8-14 9-10 10-11 12-13 13-14
13-16
```

G1:0,S

chain nodes :

G2:C,N

Hydrogen count :
 7:= exact 0
Connectivity :
 7:4 E exact RC ring/chain
Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 16:CLASS